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CANADA

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY JOURNAL

EDITED BY WALTER J. M. LEFROY.

No. 599. Vol. XLVI. Registered at the G.P.O. as a Newspaper.

LONDON and TORONTO.
SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1917.

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Those seeing "Canada" for the first time, and wishing to secure future copies regularly, should fill in the form on page 384.

If "Canada" is not on the table of your club or reading-room draw the Secretary's attention to the omission. Canada's share in the great war should be known and appreciated in the Mother Country, and "Canada's" articles and photographs of the Canadian Military Contingents are fullest and best.

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	1916	1915.
Gold	$5,390,000	.. $5,937,934
Silver	2,100,000	.. 1,588,991
Lead	3,186,000	.. 1,939,200
Copper	18,430,000	.. 9,835,500
Zinc	3,648,000	.. 1,460,524
Coal	7,094,000	.. 5,638,952
Coke	1,623,000	.. 1,475,226
Miscellaneous products	1,500,000	.. 1,571,181
Total ..	$42,971,000	.. $29,447,508

INCREASE 1916 over 1915, $13,523,492.

Total mineral production for all years up to and including 1916, **$559,241,253.**

Full information may be obtained on application to the Agent-General for B.C., British Columbia House, 1 & 3, Regent Street, S.W.

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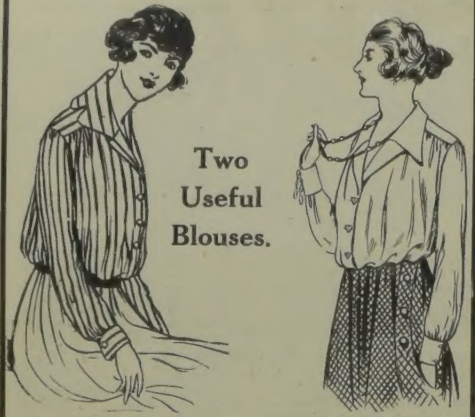

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MY DEBT.

A wide grey sky and a wide grey sea,
And strained are the Look-out's eyes!
Then night as black as black may be
And the wind and the sleet drive bitterly,
And who knows where our foeman lies?

In heat or cold, on land or in air,
In weariness, grief or pain,
Are hearts that keep our fair land fair,
That give us our food, our burdens bear,
And that break 'neath the dreadful strain.

O men who watch over me and mine,
Each stout-hearted man and true,
How can I help both thee and thine,
What token give, what word, what sign,
On the day when my debt falls due?

L. HEREWARD.

To all the men who defend our shores from invasion our debt is due already, but it is due in far greater measure to those who have been incapacitated by nerve strain or whose minds are clouded by the haunting horrors of the war.

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Chairman: The Rt. Hon. Sir FREDERICK MILNER, Bart., P.C.
Vice-Chairman: The Dowager Marchioness of LONDONDERRY.

is caring for sailors, soldiers and men of the mercantile marine suffering from nerve strain, and provides them, when required, with a fresh start in life.

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The men for whom we care and plead are, incalculably, our creditors. Their suffering is the price of our safety. Their welfare, and their recovery, must be our constant care. Under no circumstances must they be allowed to drift into workhouses or lunatic asylums. Won't you help us in our work? Won't you send your gift to-day?

Cheques should be made payable to Rt. Honourable Sir Frederick Milner (crossed London and South Western Bank), and addressed to

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CANADA

No. 599. SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1917. Vol. XLVI. 6D. WEEKLY.

SMASHING THE GERMAN DUG-OUTS.

THE ENTRANCE TO A DEEP DUG-OUT WHICH HAD BEEN USED AS A GERMAN HEADQUARTERS.

Canadian Official] WRECKED CONCRETE DUG-OUTS BEHIND THE OLD GERMAN LINES. [*Photographs.*

CANADA

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY JOURNAL FOR ALL INTERESTED IN THE DOMINION.

PRICE 6d. OR 15 CENTS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, 25s. OR $7.50.

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The Editor will consider articles, photographs, and communications of general interest on Canadian subjects. Rejected matter can only be returned if the necessary postage is enclosed, and no responsibility is undertaken for the safe return of such matter.

Letters and articles must be written on one side of the paper only.

The views expressed by contributors writing over their own signatures are not necessarily endorsed by the Editor.

The Editor will be glad to consider contributions giving expression to views on matters of general interest affecting the political or economic relations between the Dominion and the Mother Country. When payment is desired the fact should be stated.

Although verse is occasionally published, it is not specially desired, and is not paid for.

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We are always glad to receive the loan of photographs of interesting Canadian subjects for reproduction. The originals will be carefully preserved and duly returned.

Letters may be addressed care of our offices to be called for (not forwarded).

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FIFTY YEARS.

FIFTY years ago—on July 1, 1867—the British North America Act came into force, and the Dominion of Canada came into being. This constitutional step—albeit the outcome of much controversy—was the expression of a desire—to quote the words of its preamble—on the part of the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick "to be federally united into one Dominion under the Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with a Constitution similar in principle to that of the United Kingdom"—which union, they were convinced, "would conduce to the welfare of the Provinces and promote the interests of the British Empire."

As history goes, fifty years is not a long period in a country's annals; but in the case of a young nation like Canada it is a not inconsiderable span. It is sufficiently long, at any rate, for us to look back and to affirm without hesitation that the aspirations of the Fathers of Confederation have been abundantly fulfilled. The foundations of a united Canada were well and truly laid fifty years ago, and upon them has been erected an edifice worthy of its architects.

The development and prosperity of the Dominion—allowing for the inevitable check brought about by the war—need only to be mentioned. From the constitutional point of view, the framework laid down in the British North America Act has proved to have admirably served its purpose. The freedom which it gives to the several Provinces, while providing the necessary central authority, has advantages over other forms of Federation which have been generally recognised.

Both the Canadian and the Imperial aspects of Confederation were alike closely at the hearts of Canada's statesmen of fifty years ago, and we have only to say of them, as is said of Sir Christopher Wren in his great cathedral: "Si monumentum requiris, circumspice." It is largely owing to the way in which Confederation knit together what would otherwise have been a set of loosely-articulated States that Canada is represented as she is on the battlefields of Europe to-day. Thanks to their foresight and wisdom, Canadians are fighting for the cause of the Empire to-day just as Englishmen, Scotsmen, Irishmen and Welshmen are doing. Canada is not only a mighty Dominion, stretching from sea to sea, but a nation whose influence is not bounded by Atlantic or Pacific. She is indeed, as Lord Durham presaged, "one of the brightest ornaments in Your Majesty's Imperial Crown." Consecrated by the sacrifice and blood of her sons, the Jubilee of Dominion Day is a festival worthy to be observed not only by Canadians everywhere, but by every Briton under the folds of the Union Jack.

—**—

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT.

LAST week, when referring to the recent appointments in the Canadian higher commands, we indicated some of the many useful reforms effected by Sir Richard Turner since he came to London to take command of the Canadian Overseas Forces. There has been just as much improvement in economy and efficiency in other departments of the Headquarters Staff as there has been on the purely military side, and his previous experience in civil life in handling commercial undertakings has stood the Canadian Quartermaster-General in good stead.

In the matter of equipment and supplies, the Canadian administration had an almost entirely new problem to solve. Old peace-time methods and customs were of little use or guidance, and British methods and practice could not be usefully followed. Each problem had to be considered *de novo*, based on experience gained since the early days of the war and on the exigencies of time and circumstance. It is in these problems that the civilian has shown himself so valuable in this war, and Mr. Lloyd George has proved his wisdom in the large use he has made of the best commercial brains in this country. The civilian is not bound by red tape, nor wedded to obsolete military methods; instead, he uses the experience that has gained him recognition in civil life. It must be fully and frankly acknowledged that the British War Office has continuously shown the heartiest desire to assist the Canadian administration in every way possible.

Canada and, no doubt, Australia and New Zealand have made suggestions to the British authorities which probably at first startled old-fashioned officialdom. For instance, the Canadian Director of Supplies and Transport thought that exemption from duty should be granted on all supplies consumed by Canadians in England. It took some little time for the official mind to recognise the sweet reasonableness of this request, but eventually it was agreed that duty and excise paid on supplies used by Canadian troops in England should be refunded. This little item alone saved the Canadian taxpayer a substantial sum of money. In the scrutiny of indents sent in, which are frequently modelled on pre-war British experience, substantial economies have been effected. We hear, for instance, that leather chairs costing £7 apiece were requisitioned for hospital use, but Canadian common sense saw that upholstered wicker chairs at 30s. would admirably suit the purpose. This, as has been aptly put, "is a striking instance of the necessity for the exercise of business judgment instead of blind compliance with stores schedules that were obviously intended for permanent institutions." In the consolidation of transport, reduction of motor-cars, attention to by-products and salvage of war stores, it will be found that large sums of money have been saved to the Canadian exchequer.

In the matter of transport in connection with the large Canadian camps in England, very substantial economies have been effected by the employment of common-sense principles. The maximum loads laid down in military text books are based on the most arduous conditions of active

service, and Canadians found that the loading capacity of military transport in this country could be enormously increased without impairing efficiency. Again, in the matter of rations, instead of leaving the expenditure of the money ration to the idiosyncrasies of individual Quartermasters, an expert dietician was called in to prepare the diet sheets, with the result that an infinitely better menu is given to Canadian camps in England, with a saving of some million dollars or so a year. In the matter of canteens Canada has effected very satisfactory arrangements with the British authorities. In the early days of the war the various battalions were catered for by any private contractor on the War Office list. Now all canteens are operated by the Imperial Canteen Committee, and of the profits 7½ per cent. goes to the Regimental Fund of the Battalion, and 2½ per cent. to the Canadian Soldiers' General Relief Fund; any profits beyond this 10 per cent. are equally shared between British and Canadian relief funds. The ever-increasing use of Canadian products in the military canteens is of much benefit to Canadian manufacturers to-day, and ensures the future popularity of their products here and in France.

—**—

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

Politics in Canada.

The fierce political feeling aroused at Ottawa over the question of conscription is greatly regretted by all Canadians overseas. Whatever hopes may have been held or political statements made in the early days of the war, conditions to-day ruthlessly demand legislation not previously contemplated. As the *Times* well put it in a very temperate leader, "War can sow no dissension between men who at the bottom of their hearts are convinced that the safety of their country is the one supreme thing to care for."

There are pacifists and others in England who would hinder or handicap the efforts of their fighting men, and England is not out of earshot of the guns. Canada is so far off from the sights and sounds of war that it is more difficult for all to realise the insistent necessity of some form of conscription. It has been made by some a matter of politics, and rash speeches have been heard at Ottawa. There is an ample number of serious men on both sides of politics to carry the Bill which they know to be necessary through both Houses, and when conscription becomes law it is generally believed that it will not be seriously resisted even by the firebrands. The pressure of the Allied arms is slowly but most surely overcoming the resistance of the Hun, and to withhold now either man-power or supplies would be treason to our dead and the betrayal of Liberty.

* * *

The Part of Britain.

Self-disparagement and reticence are so much a feature of the English temperament that the achievements of the predominant partner of the Empire are usually overlooked. Mrs. G. McLaren Brown very truly pointed out in the interview we published last week that the magnificent achievements of the English—both men and women—in this war are not yet properly known or appreciated over in Canada.

In the most interesting lecture given by Capt. Andrew Macphail—referred to on another page—he pays tribute to the fundamental genius of the English—"the old, dull instinct and dumb sagacity of the race." The English will not vaunt their deeds, but prefer to belittle the Government of their own choosing. It is, therefore, well and necessary that those of the Dominions who have at first hand seen what this self-depreciating people have done, and are quietly continuing to do, should speak out and help to remove foolish and harmful misapprehension.

* * *

Messines Mines.

One of the British war correspondents, Mr. Philip Gibbs, in his description of the capture of the Messines Ridge, conveyed the impression, in recording a conversation with an Australian Engineers officer, that the credit for the work of these great mines was largely due to Australians. As a matter of fact, the credit is entirely due to the Royal Engineers and the Canadian Tunnelling Companies, who for very many months had been engaged in this most arduous and dangerous work. Naturally there is some feeling among the Canadian Overseas Forces when credit is given where it does not belong.

* * *

An Exchange of Blood.

It was suggested a year or two ago to a number of British horse breeders that Canada would greatly appreciate the gift of some thoroughbred horses to improve the strain in Canada. Since the ban on racing in England has been imposed, this matter has again been revived, and we believe that very generous assurances have been received from English breeders of their willingness to be of use to Canada in this manner.

As Canada has sent over her best blood to take its part in the great fight for the world's liberty, it is a happy suggestion that the Mother Country, which is the home of the best bred horses in the world, should send some of them to her eldest daughter. If the authorities accept the suggestion, it seems possible that a number of magnificent sires might be sent to Canada to be divided among the various Provinces, at a nominal cost to horse breeders, and at a very inconsiderable outlay to the Government.

* * *

Should Germans Vote?

The possibility of a general election in Canada has raised the question in the *Montreal Star* as to the advisability, in such an event, of not permitting any of the numerous population in Canada of German or Austrian birth to record their vote in the war election. There are indications of strong popular feeling on this subject in the Dominion, and the point raised by our contemporary is only another argument in favour of avoiding a general election if it is by any means possible.

* * *

Dreams and Actualities.

Many of our readers will remember the strong stand taken by *Canada* in 1912-13 against the unscrupulous foisting of undesirable Canadian building lots on the British investor. Our warnings and exposures saved the pockets of our readers, but much rubbish was unfortunately unloaded over here, greatly to the detriment of the future interests of the Dominion. British investors were allured by expectations of large and rapid profits. In almost every instance where they purchased building lots which we had cause to criticise, the money has been lost.

Canadian papers are now recording the result of sales of these lots at auction for the purpose of recovering the taxes, and we read that in one of the smaller Alberta towns, which was tremendously boomed, 120 "choice residential lots" were placed under the hammer, and the average price realised was 27s. 6d. Some of these lots had been purchased by foolish but confiding British investors for £120!

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

Announcements under this heading are charged for at a minimum of 3s., or 75c., for 24 words or under, every additional word one halfpenny or one cent, which in all cases must be prepaid. All notices must be properly authenticated.

BIRTHS.

STEVENSON.—At 84, Fortune Green Road, West Hampstead, on June 25, the wife of Lieut. E. G. Stevenson (Canadian Railway Troops), of Edmonton, Alberta—of a son.

WEIR.—At Invermere, B.C., on June 19, the wife of William Weir, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CROWN—MILLEN.—On Friday, June 22, at Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, Ayr, Scotland, by the Rev. J. Vavasour Hammond, Captain Stanley Gordon Chown, C.A.M.C., of Winnipeg, Manitoba, son of the late Charles D. Chown, of Kingston, Ontario, to Penelope Millen, Nursing Sister, C.A.M.C., daughter of the late W. J. Millen, of Ayrshire. Kingston and Winnipeg papers, please copy.

KILBY—CORFIELD.—On June 20, at Cardington, Salop, by the Rev. Canon Corfield, vicar of Taunton, assisted by the Rev. Ashley Corfield, vicar of Polesworth, uncles of the bride, and the Rev. Arthur C. Buss, vicar of Langley Mill, brother-in-law of the bride, Lieut. Edward Wheatley Kilby, Canadian Engineers, eldest son of the late Edward Flint Kilby, to Margaret Emily, third daughter of the late Frederick Channer Corfield, of Ormonde Fields, Derbyshire, and Chatwall, Salop, and Mrs Corfield.

DEATHS.

BELL.—On June 19, at Rathwell, Manitoba, Robert Bell, M.D., LL.D., D.Sc. (Camb.), F.R.S., and late of the Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa.

WILSON.—On June 10, at 6, Ferndale Road, Teignmouth, Sybil Wilson, daughter of the late Sir Daniel Wilson, President of Toronto University.

Add DEATHS on Service.

On Service.

HAMBER.—On June 22, accidentally killed while flying, Captain Harold B. Hamber, son of the late Eric Hamber, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, and brother of E. W. Hamber, of Vancouver, British Columbia, aged 32.

ANOTHER CANADIAN V.C.

Saskatchewan Officer's Bravery.

The King has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Victoria Cross to the undermentioned officer :—

Lieut. Robert Grierson Combe, late Can. Inf. Bn.

For most conspicuous bravery and example.

He steadied his company under intense fire, and led them through the enemy barrage, reaching the objective with only five men.

With great coolness and courage Lieut. Combe proceeded to bomb the enemy, and inflicted heavy casualties. He collected small groups of men and succeeded in capturing the company objective, together with eighty prisoners.

He repeatedly charged the enemy, driving them before him, and, whilst personally leading his bombers, was killed by an enemy sniper.

His conduct inspired all ranks, and it was entirely due to his magnificent courage that the position was carried, secured and held.

The late Lieut. Combe belonged to the Manitoba Regiment, and was reported killed in the middle of May. He was the youngest son of the late Mr. James Combe, of the Central Hotel, Aberdeen, and was 36. He qualified as a chemist, and went to Canada about ten years ago. He was in business in Melville, Sask., when war broke out. Lieut. Combe was formerly an officer of the 95th Saskatchewan Rifles, and was for a time in the 32nd Reserve Battalion. His wife, who is a Canadian, has been for some time on the nursing staff of the Edinburgh War Hospital, Bangour, West Lothian.

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CLOSING IN ON LENS.

Canadians Again Advance.

Sir Douglas Haig reported on Monday morning that on the previous night "successful minor operations carried out by us south-west of Lens and north-west of Warneton added to the number of our prisoners, and enabled us to gain further ground in both localities."

Later in the day he reported :—"Our success last night south-west of Lens has been followed up during the day on both banks of the Souchez River. Substantial progress has been made by our troops in this area on a front of about a mile and a half."

Tuesday evening's report stated :—"During the day our progress south-west of Lens has continued, and our troops have extended their gains. The enemy's positions astride the Souchez River on a front of two miles and to a depth of 1,000 yards have passed into our possession. We have occupied the village of La Coulotte."

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CASUALTIES TO CANADIAN OFFICERS.

(Territorial Designation refers to Infantry Battalions.)

Killed.

Chipman, Lieut. N. L., N.S.
Lockhart, Lieut. W. E., Eng., attd. R.F.C.
Wickson, Capt. E. A., Infy., attd. R.F.C.

Died of Wounds.

Uglow, Lieut. R. H. L., Eng.
Sawtell, Lieut. P. R., Alta.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

Hall, Capt. G. O., W. Ont.
Major, Lieut. H. L., C. Ont.

Died.

Macaskill, Lieut. W. R., N.S., attd. R.F.C.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Died.

Stuart, Capt. J. D., Pion., attd. R.F.C.

Wounded.

Birkett, Lieut., W., C. Ont., attd. R.F.C.
Butterfield, Lieut. F. G., Cav.
Crawley, Lieut. H. A., N.S.
Crombie, Lieut. H. A., C. Ont.
Dayton, Lieut. E. P., B.C.
Flanagan, Lieut. T. F. E. Ont., attd. R.F.C.
Griffin, Lieut. C. S., B.C.
Layte, Capt. R. R., N.S.
MacDonald, Capt. K. G., C.F.A., attd. R.F.C.
Parsons, Lieut. G. R., N.S.
Peake, Major A. G., C.F.A.
Strachan, Lieut. F. P., E. Ont.
Thom, Lieut. J. B., Eng.
Welton, Lieut. K., C.F.A.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Not Wounded.

Davies, Lieut. S. J., M.C., Alta.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Died as Prisoner.

Ladler, Lieut. J., Alta.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Died as Prisoner.

Lewis, Lieut. H. F., Man.

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The Editor of *Canadian Hospital News*, published at the Granville Canadian Special Hospital, Ramsgate, is anxious for the loan of a small paper cutter to trim the pages of this bright and interesting little magazine. The smallest size of machine will be of use. If any of our readers can provide one, they should write to the address given.

CANADA LODGE.

Installation Meeting.

The annual Installation meeting of the Canada Lodge was held on Tuesday in the Temple at Freemasons' Hall, where, in the presence of the Rt. Hon. T. F. Halsey, D.G.M., of England; Sir Alfred Robbins, President of the Board of General Purposes; Mr. James Stephens, President of the Board of Benevolence; Lieut.-General Sir Francis Lloyd, G.W.; the Rev. H. W. Turner, Prov. G.M. of Surrey; J. S. Granville Grenfell, G.D.C.; Alderman James Roll, G. Treas.; W. F. Hamilton, G. Reg.; and twenty other reigning Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge of England, Rear-Admiral Inglefield, Prov. G.M. of Bucks, installed Lieut. Ernest H. Cooper, an officer in the Canadian Buffs, and one of the earliest initiates of the Lodge, as Worshipful Master for the ensuing year.

It is noteworthy to observe that in the Inner Degree no less than 86 Past Masters were present. This undoubtedly is a record of Past Masters attending such a ceremony.

Lieut. Cooper appointed and invested his Officers as follows :—

H. S. Carmichael, *S.W.*
W. Kerr, *J.W.*
The Bishop of Willesden, *Chaplain.*
Lt.-Col. Obed Smith, *Treasurer.*
A. E. Carlyle, *Secretary.*
Mostyn T. Pigott, *D.C.*
F. J. Moss, *S.D.*
W. T. Cranfield, *J.D.*
T. G. Richardson, *Almoner.*
Wharton Wells, *Organist.*
Major J. W. Dowding, *I.G.*
Col. J. A. Gunn, D.S.O.
Lt.-Col. Chas F. de Salis.
Capt. R. G. Mathews.
W. T. Wallace.
Stewards.

LIEUT. E. H. COOPER, W.M.

The ceremony was witnessed by some 300 brethren. Many were distinguished Masons from Canada and all the other Dominions, and also from America.

None of those present is ever likely to forget the perfect manner in which the ceremony was performed by Rear-Admiral Inglefield. During the evening the Lodge received messages from Lord Stamfordham on behalf of the King, and among Masonic greetings telegrams were read from the M.W. the Grand Master, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, and from the Grand Masters of the Grand Lodges of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

At the after-proceedings, at which Lieut. Cooper presided, speeches were made by the Right Hon. T. F. Halsey, Rear-Admiral E. F. Inglefield, Lieut.-General Sir Francis Lloyd, and the toast of the evening, namely, the Worshipful Master, was proposed by Lieut.-Col. C. H. Gurney, D.S.O. The toast of "Our Brethren from the Dominion" was proposed by the Right Hon. Sir Edward Clarke, P.G.W. of England, and replied to by Major-General S. B. Steele, G.O.C., Shorncliffe. The toast of "The Visitors" was proposed by Lieut.-Col. J. Obed Smith, and replied to by the Rev. J. Fort Newton, of the City Temple, and F. H. Chevallier Boutell, D.G.M., of South America. Col. John Alexander Gunn and Lieut.-Col. Charles F. de Salis replied to the toast of the "Officers of the Lodge."

The Canada Lodge.

The Canada Lodge, No. 3,527, Register of United Grand Lodge of England, was consecrated on Monday, June 19, 1911, in the Temple, Freemason's Hall.

The Lodge was founded in order to provide a Masonic centre for Canadians resident in Great Britain and brethren from the Dominion visiting the old country. But the object of the founders was not confined to this. They also, and even more especially, aimed at making the Lodge, consecrated under the English Constitution, a bond of union between the Brethren of the Dominion and the Brethren of the United Kingdom, in the strong hope and confidence that Freemasonry might so even still further assist in the great work of forming those bonds of "indissoluble attachment," which shall for ever unite the component parts of the British Empire.

Starting with twenty-one members, eight of whom were resident in Canada, the Lodge has now 217 members, many of whom are Dominion members, resident in all parts of Canada, whilst 108 are initiates of the lodge; 120 members of the lodge are on active service in H.M. Forces. During the past twelve months Canada Lodge has initiated 63 candidates.

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Capt. R. H. B. Ker, of Victoria, after nearly two years' service with the Royal Flying Corps, has assumed command of a reserve squadron of aeroplanes at the Toronto headquarters.

A PRISONER OF WAR—I.

A Canadian Private Soldier's Experiences in Germany.

As communicated by Pte. Russell Taylor, Quebec Regt., now in Switzerland, to a Canadian resident in London.

SINCE my capture on the 24th of April, 1915, I have had a varied career in Germany. The camp I was sent to was Giessen (Province of Hesse), and my first two months there will never be forgotten.

The Germans have evidently a rooted dislike to Highland uniform, my kilt having much the same effect on them that a red rag has on a bull. Unfortunately, I was the only "kiltie" in my compound out of 1,000 men, consisting of British, French, Belgians and Russians, and if there was a dirtier fatigue than another I was a sure starter. Some time later they ordered me to take it off and wear German trousers. For refusing to comply with this order (being a recognised British uniform) I was punished by being sent to wash clothes from 8 a.m. until 6 p.m. daily (the only Britisher amongst some 50 French and Belgians). After three days, however, what with my then impoverished condition through semi-starvation and the hot, steamy atmosphere, I contracted rheumatism. On examination by the camp doctor, I was ordered back to my lager, getting a week's rest.

Refused to Work Outside.

The next time they came at me about my kilt I thought discretion the better part of valour, and this time donned a pair of German pants. They then sent me to labour on the railway, distant about four miles from the camp. We started off in the morning about 6.30 a.m., arriving at our destination and ready to start work at 8 o'clock. The work consisted of throwing large boulders up the bank of a cutting, but after two days I was excused, as the work was much too heavy for me. My next job was farming. I was sent out with other 22 Britishers to the small village of Langsdorf, in the same Province, but only remained on this job five days.

I absolutely refused to work for the Germans outside of the lager, so they sent me back to camp, and the crime I was brought up on was "refusing to work, and causing others to do likewise." For this I was punished for three weeks and denied all foodstuffs, receiving no letters and debarred from sending any. On my release I was in a bad way indeed and had to go to hospital. However, with the help of my parcels I pulled round and enjoyed comparative health. I was time and again listed for work, but always managed to juggle out of it, and from October till January did practically nothing.

Disgraceful Treatment.

January 18 saw us on our way to the camp of Soltau (Province of Hanover). On arrival here we had disgraceful treatment, and the camp is without a vestige of sanitation. In the first place we were herded into an old disreputable barrack more like a cattle shed, and given nothing to eat for 36 hours, no blankets, and the palliasse of straw we had was full of vermin.

At the expiry of that time we were marched to another barrack (disinfection), and there subjected to the most unwarrantable humiliations. We were ordered to strip naked, and then marched before a number of Russians furnished with razors, who started in zealously scraping off every hair from the upper lip down to the big toe. While undergoing this torture our boots and caps were dipped in a tub of liquid disinfectant, and our clothes were rammed any old way into sacks; steam was then passed through for about two hours.

When the Russians had completed their shaving operations to their entire satisfaction we were marched naked (excepting for an old filthy blanket and our boots, which were soaking wet) across the snow for a distance of about 100 yards to another barrack or waiting-room. Here we had over an hour to spend as best we could trying to keep warm, and the scene recalls to mind the Redskin of North America. Had the position not been so serious it would have made a camel laugh. Unfortunately, we were too miserable and cold to appreciate the humorous side of the picture.

"Luxuriant" Quarters.

On the return of our clothes, which were soaking wet, we dressed, and were then marched to the bath-house, where we had a really good hot spray bath (the only good thing I ever had at the hands of the Germans in that cursed land). Feeling refreshed, even with the discomfort of our damp clothes, we were then herded into a reserve or isolated compound, where we were given two blankets (apologies), two towels (apologies), soup basin (inevitable), and a spoon (essential). The German authorities evidently thought by this time that we were due something to eat, so we were served up with soup, which we drank ravenously.

We were allowed to remain in these luxuriant quarters two days. They then fitted us out with a pair of Dutch wooden sabots and a bed sack. With all this truck, coupled with my own, I started off the next day, in company with about 500 other unfortunates, for an unknown destination.

After about a 70-kilometre journey in a train, which took hours and hours to accomplish, we landed at a little out-of-the-way country station, where we detrained and started on a march, the end of which I thought would never come. Hampered with a load weighing round 70 lbs., it was no joke walking a good 10 kilometres (the big half of which was over virgin soil). It was most pathetic to watch the struggle of some of the weaker prisoners trying to manage along with their enormous burdens, but at the same time it had its humorous aspect. Try and picture to yourself a body of 500 prisoners of war with a guard of some 25 uncouth Germans; the prisoners dressed in all kinds and conditions of outfits, carrying the most extraordinary collection of boxes, sacks,

SERGT. F. G. HAMMERSLEY, WINNIPEG, AFTER ESCAPING FROM GERMANY (see *Canada*, June 9).

(1) Two days after arrival in Holland. (2) Fourteen days later, when he had gained 15lb.

kit-bags (improvised), sabots, metal bowl, spoon, and last, but not smallest, the canvas bed sack. By-and-by you would hear some unfortunate being let out an oath and chuck away his sabots (a luxury a Britisher could never accustom himself to). This would be the signal for others to follow suit, and so bang would go another pair. The German rear-guard, from the economic standpoint, had perforce to pick them up, and so by the time we arrived at our destination (Lichtenhorst) the guards were studded all over with sabots. Our exhaustion was by this time completed, and, to make matters worse, it was getting dark. Our palliasses we had still to fill with straw (very damp) and to get settled in our new quarters.

Lichtenhorst is a small camp to accommodate roughly 1,000 men situated miles from any habitation on a lonely moor—what the Germans call a "Colony" or "Commanda," and not at all a recognised internment camp. Not an Ambassador or visitor ever came near the place. I have since heard that through representations made, the Ambassador to the United States (Mr. Gerard) made strenuous efforts to get permission to pay it and Heeston Moor Camp (referred to later) a visit, but the Germans were not to be persuaded. The idea was to force us to work on the moors, draining, etc., and I may say as the treatment accorded was rather better than formerly, they managed to get a goodly number to make a start. I could not bring myself to work for them, however, and after some six weeks about 125 men of the total were transferred to the camp of Heeston Moor, which was in reality a punishment camp.

An Adventurous Ride.

We were commanded to parade at 5 p.m. in a blizzard of snow, and in open steel cant-up little trucks we travelled a distance of 9-10 kilometres over a narrow gauge railway. I may here state these trucks are of a V-shape and top-heavy when loaded with human freight, so after we had covered about five miles, for some unknown reason the first truck (in which were a number of company-sergeant-majors and sergeants) tipped over while the train was travelling at a speed of not less than 14 miles per hour, and dumped them head first into a ditch probably 1 metre below the level of the railway. Fortunately, the ditch had a good fall of snow in it, and only one man was hurt (he had his head cut), but all more or less suffered from shock. The snow was still falling heavily, and the guard had quite a job to get the men to re-enter the now righted truck; in fact, it was only at the point of the bayonet that this could be done. When we

learned that nobody had been seriously injured there was a great outburst of laughing, and chaff was freely indulged in, even with all the discomfort of snow and cold.

The train got a move on again, and the next and best laugh we had on that memorable journey was just prior to its completion. The guards were in a small enclosed truck sheltered from the weather at the extreme end of the train, and whether a trick of one of the boys or not it is not for me to say, but anyhow it became uncoupled, and before the train could be pulled up we had left our guard behind a good half-mile. We had to shunt back for them, and I can tell you we did enjoy our laugh over the incident. The balance of the journey was uneventful.

(To be continued.)

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THE CONSCRIPTION DEBATE.

Liberal M.P.s Desert Their Chief.

The feature of the debate at Ottawa on the second reading of the Government's Conscription Bill has been the number of prominent Liberals who have reluctantly felt compelled to vote against Sir Wilfrid Laurier's amendment in favour of a referendum on the question. These include the Hon. G. P. Graham (Renfrew, South), formerly Minister of Railways; Mr. F. F. Pardee (Lambton, West), Chief Liberal Whip; Mr. Hugh Guthrie (Wellington, South), Mr. E. W. Nesbitt (Oxford, North), Mr. W. A. Buchanan (Medicine Hat), and Mr. G. E. McCraney (Saskatoon).

The indications are that only three Liberals from Ontario, one from Manitoba, one from Saskatchewan, and one from Alberta will support Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his solid Quebec contingent in opposition to conscription, while he will have no supporter from British Columbia.

In Need of Men.

Sir Robert Borden emphasised the fact that there was no substantial difference in principle between this proposal and the old Militia Act, save in the substitution of recruiting by selection instead of by ballot, and declared the Government was in need of men.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier argued that under the present statutes the Government had no power to send forces outside Canada, and that the present Parliament had no right to make such a serious change in the law without the approval of the people. He favoured an election, and added, "Let the people change the laws, and not this moribund Parliament." The Government, he declared, by thus introducing the Bill were bringing about a cleavage between races and classes in Canada.

Sir George Foster said that in all Sir Wilfrid's eloquent speeches bidding God-speed to the soldiers departing from Canada there was the pledge implied that the country would support them to the final issue, and not that there should be a referendum as to the furnishing of reinforcements. "Is there," he asked, "no implied contract in the great deed of consecration of 400,000 of our people who are putting their lives in the balance and who went out with our plaudits to fight? Shall we not make the contract good so that when they fall something effective shall be done to guarantee that their heroic sacrifice has not been in vain? The necessity is upon us and we must act."

Sir Sam Hughes said he was always in favour of Conscription, but Canada was not educated up to Conscription in the early stages of the war. He had no fears that Canada was not ready to respond. He charged some Labour leaders in Canada, who were opposing Conscription, with being in receipt of German gold.

Conscription of Wealth Wanted.

Mr. Guthrie called on the Minister of Finance for the conscription also of the wealth and resources of the country.

The Hon. R. Lemieux said it was the duty of Canada not to conscript blood but to conscript wealth and to protect the consumer against the high cost of living. To an interjection by Sir Herbert Ames, "What do you propose for the men at the Front?" Mr. Lemieux replied, "To keep the men on the farms of Canada to produce wheat and to send them food for one thing and to equip them with munitions."

Mr. Pardee said that his chief reason for voting against a referendum was that in the present state of political unrest in Canada he believed it would be beaten, and the door would be shut against adequate recruiting and the sending of further aid to the boys at the Front, which would humiliate Canada in the face of the whole world. He suggested that before the Bill was put into force all parties should unite to make a final voluntary appeal to the young men of Canada to raise the requisite 100,000 reinforcements.

The Hon. A. Meighen, Solicitor-General, answering the allegation that the measure was aimed against Quebec, pointed out Sir Robert Borden's offer to divide the Government evenly with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and declared that the offer still stood. "While," he said, "we will do almost anything to avoid the possibility of disunion, we cannot purchase union at the price of national disgrace."

Mr. L. J. Gauthier, Liberal (St. Hyacinthe, Quebec), declared that if the Bill were passed the French Canadians of Quebec would fight it out. In that fight there would be pain and suffering. They would go to the limit, and, he added, "I believe they will be right, and I will do as they do."

Mr. McCraney said Sir Wilfrid Laurier's amendment "recognised no remedy and supplied no alternative." He believed that the Government should provide that the Bill should not go into effect until after a General Election.

The Hon. G. P. Graham pleaded that Canadians should curb passions and prejudices which might produce disharmony and bring comfort to the enemy.

Mr. J. A. Barrette, Conservative (Berthier, Que.), moved that the Bill should not be given a second reading till six months hence.

Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, replying to the demand in some quarters for the conscription of wealth, said the Government had not been slow in taxing wealth, the business profits tax being one of the severest known. By special war taxation the Government would have raised $200,000,000 by the end of the present fiscal year, and further taxation was in prospect. He intimated that an income tax would be imposed, with an allowance made for contributors to patriotic and Red Cross funds.

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TORONTO OFFICER'S GENEROSITY.

£9,500 for War Funds and Institutions.

A large money donation was recently sent to the King by Major W. Napier Keefer, of Toronto, with a request that it should be applied in such a way as his Majesty deemed most suitable.

At the King's request £7,500 of the gift has now been allotted by the Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John as follows:—£2,000 to the "Star and Garter" Home for Paralysed Soldiers, for the permanent endowment of a room; £2,000 to the Nurse Cavell Homes of Rest for Nurses, for the permanent endowment of a room; £1,000 to the Auxiliary Hospitals for Officers' Department for the Pinewood Sanatorium for Tuberculous Officers: £500 to the Prisoners of War Central Fund; £2,000 to the Orthopædic Curative and Training Fund, to be applied as follows: £1,000 to the Military Orthopædic Hospital, Dublin, and £1,000 to the Ulster Volunteer Orthopædic Hospital, Belfast.

In addition, the King has handed £2,000 to Sir Walter Lawrence, to be used for the benefit of any scheme that may be approved for the treatment of soldiers and sailors suffering from deafness.

Major Keefer was born at Thorold, Ont., in 1844, of U.E.L. descent, and is a graduate of Toronto and McGill Universities. He entered the Medical Service of the Indian Army in 1870 and retired in 1889, after seeing service in Afghanistan and Egypt and on the Indian frontier.

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A CANADIAN TROOPSHIP.

In the House of Commons, last week, Mr. Ginnell (Ind. N., Westmeath, North) asked the Secretary to the Admiralty if he could give any particulars of the torpedoing of the *Olympic* recently, while carrying Canadian troops, such as the number of lives lost.

Dr. Macnamara replied: "There is not the slightest foundation for the suggestion on which the question is based."

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It is proposed to form a Sports Association in connection with the Canadian military offices in London.

The results of last Saturday's games in the Military Baseball League were:—Taplow Hospital 13 runs, Pay and Record Office 2; London Americans 15, Orpington Hospital 9.

The Canadian Medical Services' cricket fixture with North Middlesex last Saturday resulted in an easy victory for the latter; and in the game between the East Anglian R.E. and a Canadian eleven the former team won.

The Duke of Somerset, presiding last week at the annual meeting of Dr. Barnardo's Homes (National Incorporated Association), said 13,837 boys and girls had been dealt with during the year. They were proud of the splendid patriotic spirit displayed by the Barnardo boys, of whom 9,595 were in the Army, Navy, and Mercantile Marine, 5,525 of them being in the Overseas Contingents. The annual report was adopted.

With the warm approval of Sir Robert Borden, a Canadian flag (the gift of the citizens of York) has been placed in the ancient church of St. Cuthbert, York, founded about A.D. 687. The proposal was initiated by the rector (Rev. R. G. Pyne) to commemorate the church's association with the mother of General Wolfe and the loyalty shown by Canada to the Mother Country in the present war. The flag was unfurled by Lieut.-Gen. Sir John Maxwell, of the Northern Command, and dedicated by the Archbishop of York. It is a red ensign, handsomely worked in silk, and bears a shield quartered with the Dominion coat of arms.

CASUALTIES TO OFFICERS : CANADIANS AND ANGLO-CANADIANS.

OFFICERS KILLED AND DIED
Overseas Military Forces of Canada.

Lieut. Harold Edward Barnet (killed) was a Toronto University graduate, and came originally from Point St. Charles, Montreal. He came overseas with a C.M.R. battalion.

Capt. Adye Peden Chambers, C.A.M.C. (died in Bermuda on May 10 as the result of an accident), was previously on the medical staff at Camp Borden. He was born in Perth County, Ont., and graduated at Toronto University. For many years he was in practice at Oil Springs, Ont. He leaves a widow and two children.

Lieut. N. L. Chipman (killed) formerly belonged to the 14th King's Canadian Hussars, Canning, N.S.

Capt. George O. Hall (died of wounds) was the son of Mr. J. E. Hall, Port Credit, Ont., and was 21. A native of Toronto, he was educated at Parkdale Collegiate Institute, where he was captain of the cadet corps, and also of the Rugby team when it held the championship. He was an officer of the 36th Peel Regt., and although a captain in the Overseas Forces, reverted to the rank of lieutenant in order to proceed to the Front, being afterwards promoted. He had been previously wounded.

Capt. H. E. R. Hamilton, Railway Troops (killed), married Miss Margaret Farrow, of Vancouver.

Lieut. John Ladler (died in Germany) was an accountant in Calgary, and enlisted as a private.

Lieut. H. F. Lewis (died in Germany) formerly belonged to the 100th Winnipeg Grenadiers.

Lieut. H. L. Major (died of wounds) was the only son of Mr. A. E. Major, Whitevale, Toronto. He was with the Dominion Securities Corporation, and attended Toronto University. He was formerly in the Whitby company, 34th Ontario Regt.

Lieut. Robert Geoffrey Masson, attd. R.F.C. (killed), was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Masson, of Ottawa. He was well known in Canadian athletic circles. His brother Donald was killed in action two months ago whilst serving with the R.F.C.

Capt. James Duff Stuart, Pion., attd. R.F.C. (died), was the son of Lieut.-Col. J. Duff Stuart, Vancouver. He was studying at the Royal Military College of Canada when war broke out, and received a commission in Lord Strathcona's Horse. He was 22.

Lieut. R. H. L. Uglow, Eng. (died of wounds on June 15), came from Ottawa, and was educated at the Ottawa Collegiate Institute. From there he passed to the University of Kingston, where he took the B.A. course. He received a commission in the 5th (Ottawa) Princess Louise Dragoon Guards in January, 1915. Transferring to the Divisional Signallers at Ottawa in December, 1915, he left for England with a draft in May, 1916. After completing his training with the Signal Company, C.E.T.D., Crowborough, he arrived in France in February, 1917. While carrying out his duties as Signal Officer he was hit by a sniper in a communication trench leading into the front line, and died on the way from the dressing station to the field hospital. As an only son, much sympathy is extended to his mother, who is at present residing in London.

Capt. E. A. Wickson, attd. R.F.C. (killed), was formerly signalling officer in the Governor-General's Body Guard, Toronto. He served in South Africa, 1899-1902, and wore the Queen's medal with two clasps.

Major Francis Coole Wolfenden, Canadian Forestry Batt. (died in Egham Cottage Hospital on June 22), was an accountant at Kamloops, B.C., and arrived in England only about a fortnight ago. The funeral took place at Englefield Green Cemetery on Monday. It was attended by 400 men and 60 officers of the battalion, including Col. S. L. Penhorwood, the commanding officer. The service in St. Jude's Church was conducted by Capt. F. Elliott Baker, Chaplain of the Forestry Corps, and Lieut. Ross. Wreaths were sent from the officers of the battalion and Mr. Donald Macmaster, K.C., M.P.

Imperial Forces.

Flt. Sub. Lieut George G. Avery, R.N.A.S. (previously reported missing, now presumed accidentally killed), was the son of Mr. G. Avery, 121, Midland Street, Toronto.

Sec. Lieut. J. F. Brown, Gloucestershire Regt. (killed on April 24), was in Los Angeles at the outbreak of war. He enlisted in Vancouver in the 29th Battalion, and later received his commission in the Gloucesters. Wounded in June, 1916, he had but recently returned to the Front.

Sec. Lieut. Robert Lowis Campbell Brown, Trench Mortar Batty. (died of wounds on June 8), was the elder surviving son of the Rev. Colin Campbell Brown, who was for many years a missionary of the English Presbyterian Mission in China, and is now resident at Vernon, B.C. He was educated at Glasgow and Edinburgh Academies, and he went from the latter to Canada with his parents, coming home to join the Army. He was gazetted to the Highland Light Infantry, being afterwards transferred. He was 21.

Lieut. B. V. ("Bunny") Colchester, Bedfordshire Regt. (killed), enlisted as a ranker with a Victoria (B.C.) unit in 1915, and served 15 months in France before receiving his commission in the Bedfordshires. He was a surveyor, and was 25 years old.

Flt. Sub. Lieut. Harry L. Crowe, R.N.A.S. (accidentally killed), was the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Crowe, Castle Frank Road, Toronto. He studied at St. Andrew's College and the School of Science, and qualified for his pilot's certificate at the Curtiss Aviation School, Newport News.

Capt. Harold Bellamy Hamber, R.F.C. (accidentally killed on Friday, June 22), was the son of the late Eric Hamber, Professor at St. John's College, Winnipeg, and choirmaster of St. John's Cathedral there, and a brother of Mr. E. W. Hamber of Vancouver, Director of the Dominion Bank of Canada and manager in London, England from July, 1912, to December, 1915. He was [illegible] and held in Winchester, where he was a member of the firm of Griffin, Alderson & Hamber, land agents. Capt. Hamber was formerly in the C.A.S.C. and joined the R.F.C. early in the year. He was flying with a mechanic when [illegible] fired from the machine instantly. Capt. Hamber lingered unconscious until the evening. Like his brother, Capt. Hamber was a distinguished athlete, excelling in football and hockey. He was of a very sunny disposition and of a happy manner and was extremely popular in the Flying Corps, where he was considered the "right stuff." The funeral took place on Wednesday at Kensal Green Cemetery.

Flt. Sub. Lieut. J. N. McAllister, R.N.A.S. (accidentally killed), came from Manitoba.

Lieut. Lee McLaughlin, R.F.C. (killed in a flying accident), was 19 years old when he enlisted in 1915 with the Second University Company at Toronto. After several months at the Front, he was given a commission in the West Yorks, later transferring to the R.F.C. He was about to go to France when the fatal accident occurred. Lieut. McLaughlin, who was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson McLaughlin, of Montego Bay, Jamaica, was a former McGill student.

LIEUT. R. H. L. UGLOW.
(Died of wounds.)

[Photo] [Lafayette.
LIEUT. W. E. LOCKHART.
(Killed.)

Capt. William Peters, Devon Regt. (killed), came of a Devonshire family, and lived for some years in Toronto.

Lieut. Cecil V. Perry, M.C., R.F.A. (killed), was the son of Mr. R. S. Perry of Howland Avenue, Toronto, and was 25. He came Overseas with the Eaton M.G. Battery, but transferred to the R.F.A., in which he received a commission. Prior to enlistment he was employed as an engineer in Northern Ontario, having previously graduated with honours from the School of Practical Science.

Sec. Lieut. C. M. Sayer, R.F.C. (killed), belonged to Winnipeg.

Sec. Lieut. R. S. Watt, R.F.C. (killed), was an ex-cadet of Toronto University O.T.C., and was formerly in the Border Regt.

OFFICERS WOUNDED AND MISSING.
Overseas Military Forces of Canada.

Regarding the Canadian officers reported wounded this week, the Canadian Red Cross Society, 14-16, Cockspur Street, London, S.W. 1, has received the following information (wounds and hospitals) :—

Lieut. Birkett (wounded, sprained right ankle), 4th London General; Lieut. Butterfield (bayonet wound abdomen), No. 5 Casualty Clearing Station; Lieut. Crawley, No. 6 Casualty Clearing Station; Lieut. Crombie (slight wound, thigh), Duchess of Westminster's, Le Touquet; Lieut. Flanagan (wounded, general contusions, slight), No. 24 General Hospital, B.E.F.; Lieut. Griffin (gunshot wound right arm, left hand), 50, Weymouth Street; Capt. Layte, at duty; Lieut. Parsons (ruptured membranum tympani by concussion, slight), No. 24 General Hospital, B.E.F.; Major Peake (gunshot wound right arm), 3rd London Gen., Wandsworth; Lieut. Strachan, at duty; Lieut. Welton (gunshot wound back), York Hill Hospital, Glasgow.

The following Canadian officers attached to the Royal Flying Corps are unofficially reported prisoners :—Lieuts. R. Henry, L. A. Smith, and T. H. Wickett.

Lieut. William H. Bunting, who had his left leg amputated following severe wounds sustained on the Somme Front, was formerly a well-known Toronto newspaper man. He first enlisted in the Naval Reserve, then transferred to the Infantry as a private, and later received a commission.

Brig.-General J. E. B. Seely, M.P., has met with an accident in France which may necessitate his being in hospital for some time. He has fractured his collar bone and sprained his ankle.

Lieut. J. Balfour Thom, Eng., son of the late Mr. James Thom, for many years manager of the Canadian service of the White Star Line, was slightly wounded on June 18, but is making a good recovery.

Lieut. A. E. Williamson, of Toronto, has just returned from France suffering from trench fever, and is in Miss Pollock's Hospital, 50, Weymouth Street, London, W.1.

Sec. Lieut. Austin Craven, South Lancashire Regt. (wounded for the fourth time), is the son of Mr. Austin Craven, J.P., of Stretford, Manchester, and enlisted in the Canadian Forces at Vancouver.

(Continued on page [illegible])

CASUALTIES TO N.C.Os. AND MEN: LATEST CANADIAN LISTS.

The dates are those on which publication is authorised by the Press Bureau, not those on which the casualties occurred.

List of Monday, June 25.

Killed.

CAVALRY.—Thordarson, 6056 Cpl. T.

ARTILLERY.—Brett, 89862 Gnr. G. W.; Connelly, 344858 Gnr. F. L.; Conroy, 85932 Act. Bdr. E.; Gibbs, 313892 Gnr. J. E.; Keller, 303058 Gnr. V.; Lemon, 85978 Cpl. G.; Little, 91461 Gnr. R. W.; McIsaac, 301103 Gnr. S.; Mayer, 86667 Cpl. E.; Phinn, 42364 Bdr. W.; Vant, 307652 Gnr. W.; Wheaton, 1261927 Gnr. J. A.

QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Cowen, 602282 J.; Leyland, 437593 G. H.; Lyttle, 842292 R.; Moffatt, 797122 M. E.; Sweeney, 710020 J. L.; Warren, 448641 A.

CENTRAL ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Boyce, 158035 W. H.; Cole, 769405 J.; Nixon, 202021 P.; Nuttall, 192573 H.; Teal, 453809 S.

WESTERN ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Dorken, 675020 E. J.; English, 159068 S. G.; Heathers, 213018 H.; Kimbling, 745110 J.; McIntyre, 135188 A. M.; Peacock, 770023 T. A.; Ransom, 675330 P. J.

MANITOBA REGIMENT.—Peck, 439909 W. S.

SASKATCHEWAN REGIMENT.—Bullock, 887011 J.; Cleaver, 472068 L.-Sgt. E. T.; Dutton, 910066 E. M.; Jakeman, 911470 P. W.; Kerr, 718485 L.-Cpl. W.; Kilford, 158625 G. E.; MacDougall, 887451 A.; McIsaac, 135536 L.-Cpl. D.; Margowan, 911336 H.; Murley, 425114 C. F.; Ryckman, 292322 T. E.; Shand, 292155 G.

BRITISH COLUMBIA REGIMENT. Bennett, 629029 A. H.; Benson, 629450 H. C.; Carruthers, 827137 W. E.; Charman, 827157 A. H.; Chatterton, 760769 R.; Dunn, 144447 W. T.; Jones, 12974 V. Kennedy, 687268 J. Leyland, 931431 J.; Milton, 791134 G. A.; Peet, 931051 W.; Thorburn, 931372 W. A.

RAILWAY TROOPS.—Cliff, 258917 Act Cpl. H. J.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Killed.

CENTRAL ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Sullivan, 802476 J

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed.

BRITISH COLUMBIA REGIMENT.—Hayes, 760037 T.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

ARTILLERY.—Livock, 85543 Gnr. J. C.

CENTRAL ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Dalzell, 452408 R.; Houlihan, 219754 C. B.; Johnson, 171257 A.

WESTERN ONTARIO REGIMENT. Pentecost, 201467 N. A.

MANITOBA REGIMENT.—Forsythe, 148616 W.

ALBERTA REGIMENT.—King, 80212 H.

BRITISH COLUMBIA REGIMENT.—Vint, 629568 F.

Previously Incorrectly Reported Killed.

CENTRAL ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Boyce, 838022 H. W.

Accidentally Killed.

QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Myers, 797620 R.

Died of Wounds.

ARTILLERY.—Pidsley, 42428 Dvr. J. E.

MACHINE GUN CORPS.—Beckett, 874578 E. E.; Cross, 10592 Co. Sgt.-Maj. J. B.

QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Rogerson, 712854 R. G.

SASKATCHEWAN REGIMENT.—Greenwood, 472809 A.; Landman, 888087 L. G.; Lee, 105704 J. F.

ALBERTA REGIMENT.—Evans, 447951 W.

BRITISH COLUMBIA REGIMENT.—Booker, 443418 Cpl. T.; Boorman, 136621 J. R.; Howard, 220371 J.; MacGregor, 463142 L.-Cpl. R. W.; Simpson, 704146 C. P.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Brown, 841532 L.-Cpl. J. W. H.; Reeve, 123845 E.; Thompson, 111616 L.-Cpl. J. S.; Witherspoon, 114396 D.

CENTRAL ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Finn, 727125 S. J.; Smailes, 669664 L. R.

MANITOBA REGIMENT.—Sykes, 830559 V. E.; Weir, 71745 D.

SASKATCHEWAN REGIMENT.—Ingham, 887527 J. W.; McIntosh, 198032 L.-Cpl A.; Miller, 781475 J. C.

ALBERTA REGIMENT.—James, 809190 F. W.; McNamee, 809008 L. B.

BRITISH COLUMBIA REGIMENT.—Broadbent, 827149 A. J.; Dobson, 102228 J. F.; Foster, 688004 H.; Shears, 925128 C. E.

Died.

QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Nelson, 457423 C.

MANITOBA REGIMENT.—Monson, 186796 T.

Wounded.

CAVALRY.—Crapps, 226504 W. B.; Hammond, 3791 W. G.; Harfleet, 272 C. A.; McKeown, 226604 C.; McVarish, 14927 D.; Matthews, 14976 F. A.; Reeves, 114622 P. W.

ARTILLERY. Beagle, 331602 Dvr. T. W.; Blanche, 2001205 Gnr. J. E.; Brackett, 1261107 Cpl. R. M.; Brown, 42450 Gnr. N. C.; Damude, 334921 Gnr. H.; Downes, 89010 Cpl. W.; Duford, 320034 Dvr. A. E.; Edwards, 91871 Gnr. J. F.; Ellis, 1261693 Gnr. W. G.; Goddard, 349084 Gnr. F.; Grant, 40297 Dvr H. E.; Hopton, 300808 Dvr. C.; Ingraham, 304403 Sig. R. C. J.; McIntyre, 33109 Gnr. N.; McKay, 92797 Gnr. E. G.; McKinnon, 318901 Gnr. M.; McMaster, 345861 Gnr. E.; McMillan, 1260732 Dvr. A. M.; McVeigh, 305577 Gnr. J.; Mansey, 318006 Bdr. T.; Mattix, 339218 Gnr. F. W.; Moore, 28917 Bdr. W. V.; Myers, 85984 Bdr. M. L.; Nevin, 91203 Gnr. C. A.; Norman, 40475 Bdr. M.; Pallett, 48789 Act. Bdr. A.; Patterson, 1260375 Dvr. J. A.; Ramsay, 311911 Dvr. G. S.; Risbow, 346764 Dvr. P. J.; Roberts, 303664 Gnr. W. E.; Rudderham, 2001228 Gnr. W. W.; Stanbridge, 15177 Gnr. P. C.; Steele, 2163344 Gnr. A. L.; Waddington, 86991 Gnr. H.; Wood, 141 Dvr. P. H.

ENGINEERS. Amos, 443202 Spr. G. W.; Atwell, 501266 Spr. W. C.; Book, 504444 Spr. J. O.; Brimacombe, 490583 Spr. H.; Clark, 469053 L.-Cpl. H. C.; Hill, 77677 Spr. P. I.; Jago, 464102 Spr. F. C.; McDougall, 183460 Spr. F.; McKinnon, 501151 Cpl. D.; Miners, 440636 Spr. R. G.; Mitchell, 3236 Spr. G.; Waugh, 222 Spr. J. P.

MACHINE GUN CORPS. Anderson, 667763 W. A.; Baker, 622084 Sgt. G. R.; Clark, 174244 W. A.; Clark, 175133 W. G.; Crowther, 862116 H.; Guy, 144351 R. B.; Henderson, 177869 L.-Cpl. G. E.; Kelly, 177247 Cpl. M. J.; Leach, 153200 R. J.; McLeod, 626358 W. D.; Moore, 177564 W. R.; O'Reilly, 405096 C.; Packer, 603201 S.; Patterson, 408518 J. A.; Powers, 220033 H.; Slimmon, 129740 R.; Thomas, 781648 F. G.; Thompson, 748002 H.; Thompson, 696930 T.; Valin, 646919 L.

NOVA SCOTIA REGIMENT.—Demont, 282455 J. H.; Forbes, 715252 G. D.; Green, 207776 G.; Lobb, 818226 H.; Lukander, 1033295 L.; Lymburner, 739129 L. E.; Morton 460786 G. L.; Nickerson, 733260 R. E.; Peck, 901751 H. D.; Ritchie, 733255 C.; Stevenson, 488268 I. E.; Vroom, 733781 E. O.

NEW BRUNSWICK REGIMENT. Carter, 709666 R. O.; Landry, 742843 J.; Lincoln, 817100 L.

QUEBEC REGIMENT.—Abrams, 65001 J. W.; Ames, 110008 P. A. F.; Bawden, 102992 P. C.; Beck, 228914 L.; Bird, 145822 E. J.; Blair, 110036 J.; Bourgaize, 177263 T. A.; Bourne, 772760 A. L.; Callahan, 793886 J. A.; Christie, 793758 G. D.; Coughlan, 793391 P. J.; Dampier, 748933 A.; Dawson, 802699 J. H.; Dewar, 46827 H. S.; Duguay, 794279 G.; Fratter, 172189 J. T.; Gilbert, 111192 Act. Cpl. S. A.; Grant, 901996 J. A.; Green, 709831 D.; Harvey, 776497 [illegible] Hoey, 832493 C.; Holt, 111562 J. W.; Houle, 669208 G. B. B.; Huffman, 805075 J.; Jenkyns, 439893 W.; Jones, 204617 A. J.; Lakewold, 437986 [illegible] Lampman, 802044 W.; Larigee, 748046 D.; Lashbrook, 195474 A. J.; Lawley, 469618 W.; Leather, 195136 P. J.; Leggett, 120107 A.; McArthur, 749001 R. J.; McGill, 733582 A. C.; McRea, 138642 J.; Major, 457318 G.; Mills, 832358 C. W.; Milne, 132568 L.-Cpl. J.; Minrue, A44141 S. J.; Morrison, 426804 Cpl. S. H.; Muncaster, 24629 A. J.; Murray, 709759 R. B.; Muskrat, 195264 H.; Phillips, 841994 L. H.; Powers, 195550 C.; Richardson, 772168 J.; Russell, 684758 S.; Skene, 120268 A.; Smith, 769225 D.; Stephen, 132796 J. B.; Stewart, 713082 J.; Stinton, 49511 H.; Strickland, 749175 J. S.; Vincent, 458293 H. J.; Watts, 841687 H.; Williams, 23593 J.

EASTERN ONTARIO REGIMENT. Amey, 745319 A. M.; Bauford, A10296 L.-Cpl. F.; Bimson, 59066 A. G.; Bowden, 636860 C. C.; Cabot, 123770 S. W.; Canning, 437388 F.; Crawford, 675874 A. W.; Easey, 675697 A. J.; Ford, 81263 Sgt. E. J.; Guest, 805312 H. E.; Hamilton, 675794 M. D.; Hunt, 675702 H.; Irving, 801178 Sgt. J. F.; Ivory, 636534 P. A.; Perrow, 636734 M.; Schaumloffel, 500669 D.; Smith, 746186 E. J.; Taylor, 123711 A. L.; Temperton, 746122 W. F.; Ward, 746470 P. W.; Williams, 675921 A. G.; Williams, 195436 E. T.

CENTRAL ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Adams, 727815 C.; Adams, 139445 T.; Andison, 787006 W. C.; Ashley, 210042 J.; Bannerman, 727231 C. J. B.; Bath, 644425 A. E.; Batt, 1414620 N. A.; Bell, 158236 J.; Bezzo, 154039 J.; Booty, 745022 R. G.; Braithwaite, 644564 R.; Broomfield, 19103 Cpl. D. J.; Byrne, 58254 E.; Carolan, 788814 P.; Carson, 838893 J. C.; Crowe, 678039 J. V.; Deane, 760019 W.; Ellis, 681132 C. R.; Essery, 772866 T.; Farthing, 163325 A. D.; Fitzgerald, 669136 S. A.; Gill, 163275 G. W.; Green, 727823 G.; Green, 727683 S. W.; Hardacre, 669179 A.; Jones, 237827 Act. Sgt. L. E.; Kennedy, 644591 W.; King, 669886 C. G.; Lamb, 189934 T. H.; Lee, 678863 G. H.; Legrys, 475130 J.; Lennox, 192902 Cpl. W. G.; Lewer, 730595 H. R.; Lindsay, 459913 W. S.; McDonald, 37461 W.; McQuinn, 681596 H.; Muldoon, 690734 P.; Noble, 745252 S. S.; O'Shea, 735156 J.; Parker, 238004 G. J.; Questoff, 238212 G.; Robinson, 220432 G.; Severn, 142371 G. W.; Skimin, 681260 G. R.; Smailes, 669664 L. R.; Spivey, 201274 J. C.; Struth, 163447 W.; Sullivan, 788594 L. J.; Thomas, 527661 E.; Vesey, 745216 W. A.; Witney, 204050 C.; York, 204466 C. W.

WESTERN ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Billington, 823145 S. J.; Bonner, 226528 A. R.; Coles, 675058 A. L.; Grace, 53920 Cpl. W. A.; McAuliffe, 195792 M.; McCarron, 400522 Cpl. C.; Masterton, 123087 Cpl. J.; Searle, 769422 M. A.

MANITOBA REGIMENT.—Adair, 828176 J.; Alcock, 234713 A. E.; Allison, 461215 L. E. B.; Andrews, 147345 C.; Badger, 292054 W. R.; Baker, 830413 E. R.; Baker, 871666 J.; Bartlett, 460473 C. S.; Baynes, 235204 E.; Beaudoin, 718642 A. J.; Betton, 234610 H.; Bray, 235077 A. W.; Bremner, 859488 J.; Brooks, 829706 P.; Burden, 461474 W. L.; Callaghan, 235042 J. LeR.; Cameron, 472559 H. J.; Chambers, 461121 E. A.; Chapman, 622789 H.; Chapman, 829492 H. L.; Clarke, 622803 H. H.; Clifford, 234695 G. A.; Cole, 736274 J. R.; Crimp, 234842 J.; Crotty, 438796 L.-Cpl. H. J.; Cubchik, 830685 J.; Cudmore, 127189 E. J.; Cumming, 830656 E.; Czerwinski, 234023 H. F.; Dack, 718393 B. J.; Dayton, 234417 F. W.; Dermody, 234491 W. H.; Duncan, 234673 C. L.; Duncan, 871012 W.; Dusenbury, 292281 A. J.; Dyer, 445 L.-Cpl. R. C.

Ellerton, 234818 H. W.; Eremenkoff, 888034 A. E.; Erickson, 830662 E.; Falloon, 829889 L.; Field, 234705 C.; Fisher, 829718 W. J.; Ford, 461334 Cpl. H. S.; Francis, 718449 P.; Fulton, 461124 M. H.; Fyffe, 830085 G.; George, 424821 J. F.; Goodman, 722036 G. R.; Graham, 1000700 B.; Green, 291452 L. R.; Greenway, 234174 F. G.; Guthrie, 229315 Sgt. A.; Hafft, 291831 C.; Hamilton, 830463 D.; Harrington, 424878 H.; Hartley, 736299 W. H.; Harvey, 701223 J.; Hawkins, 622822 Cpl. C.; Haywood, 424894 W. A.; Hews, 234742 J.; Hill, 859566 W.; Hole, 874802 H. H.; Holland, 829727 F.; Irvine, 718578 S.; Johnson, 830113 P. J.; Johnson, 292253 J.; Judge, 829839 B. E.; Laird, 425003 Sgt. H.; Loughton, 235126 A. W.; Lowell, 700131 G. B.; Leake, 198778 E.; Leeson, 461222 W. A.; Lenton, 291522 H. J. R.; Linklater, 830132 W. J.; Little, 829882 E.

McArthur, 46517 D.; McCarthy, 830186 J. B.; McIvor, 291889 R.; McKay, 291330 W. T.; Mackenzie, 700124 J.; MacKie, 859946 R.; McLachlan, 830471 A. W.; MacLean, 874922 A.; McLeish, 622570 J.; McMath, 875407 C. D.; McRobb, 829306 A.; Mains, 292216 C. N.; Maiseuk, 755188 E.; Mansfield, 830150 P.; Marcen, 234744 W.; Meleham, 234030 E. E.; Moon, 234418 E. J.; Navion, 220478 H.; Palmer, 291933 R.; Paterson, 234076 F. F.; Pearson, 541190 L.-Cpl. L.; Penny, 291845 J. C.; Pollon, 216336 A.; Quigley, 737012 J. S.

Ready, 234568 C. E.; Remmen, 234566 C.; Riggall, 874730 R. T.; Robb, 234524 G. L.; Robertson, 830256 C. A.; Ross, 907355 W. J.; Sargent, 721486 T. J.; Saul, 461236 W. M.; Saunders, 829826 R.; Sephton, 187167 H.; Sigurdson, 721475 J.; Sims, 148640 Sgt. F. C.; Skinner, 126132 Sgt. W. B.; Smith, 719162 A.; Smith, 235168 S. W.; Sowala, 829827 S.; Spinks, 148570 T. A.; Spurrell, 624090 H. J.; Stalford, 234919 W. G.; Stanley, 234571 W.; Stevens, 829758 L.-Cpl. M. R.; Stuart, 860099 E. C.; Swinden, 234146 F. R.; Tanner, 829699 F. J.; Taylor, 830329 D.; Thompson, 622596 Cpl. J. R.; Thompson, 235167 W. J.; Tristram, 234509 V. T.; Visco, 234264 G.; Wagner, 829863 C.; Walker, 830264 D. J.; Wallace, 216101 Act. Sgt. F. C.; Warren, 292264 C. B.; Watson, 624072 A.; Webster, 234546 J. K.; Webster, 830316 J. R.; West, 460215 C. L.; Wilson, 460656 Cpl. E. P.; Wilson, 829704 W. C.; Yeo, 235116 E.

SASKATCHEWAN REGIMENT.—Anderson, 781011 J.; Arnold, 152269 G.; Boge, 456997 J.; Cook, 887110 W.; Davison, 127702 W. M.; Dixon, 911901 H. A. Gerrard, 216652 A.; Griffiths, 472896 M.; Grosatt, 910943 J. H.; Heemies, 911042 J. H.; Hollies, 811715 R. T. C.; Howard, 437260 G.; Hryciuk, 105528 A.; Hyndman, 886166 J.; Johnson, 888114 W. S.; Kennedy, 291878 G. D. A.; Kilkenny, 292196 J.; Kirch, 472617 C.; Lauder, 911927 D. G.; McCool, 911379 M. B.; MacKay, 910921 G. R.; McKay, 911888 H. G.; Maduke, 425695 J.; Mooney, 872026 R. F.; Moorehouse, 911451 A. P.; Murray, 887537 J. T.; Nicoll, 216456 G. L.; Parker, 198644 H. F.; Peterson, 216536 C.; Phipps, 911816 J. R.; Robinson, 718834 L.-Cpl. J. A.; Rutherford, 291919 W. E. C.; Scott, 781550 J. D.; Skillicorn, 912004 R. L.; Spear, 911897 R. G.; Spencer, 887335 A. L.; Thomson, 910853 E. E.; Weinmeister, 910803 J. P.

ALBERTA REGIMENT.—Allardyce, 13813 J. H.; Anderson, 811332 J.; Anderson, 624959 J.; Anderson, 811646 W. J.; Armstrong, 696086 R. W.; Barber, 808900 H. C.; Barger, 696008 L. L.; Berrill, 904840 R. H.; Boyneau, 624880 E.; Bradbury, 781034 F.; Brayman, 219682 A. F.; Brodie, 811398 A. H.; Buckpitt, 808803 H. H.; Burns, 784455 T. L.; Christie, 812035 D. N.; Clairmont, 811962 C. H.; Clark, 865569 M.; Coe, 808293 F.; Cohen, 808365 J.; Constantin, 811787 A.; Cook, 435005 T.; Cosgrave, 135050 P.; Crossweller, 809048 H. F.; Cunningham, 435829 D.; Cusack, 435471 Act. Cpl. W. G.; Davidson, 808191 H. R.; Dowsett, 809051 E. E.; Eyre, 808665 J.; Field, 883461 H. M.; Flanders, 697005 H. E.; Fletcher, 808953 Act. L.-Cpl. J. D.; Forbes, 696686 P.

Gardiner, 696011 J. W.; Garland, 220019 L. N.; Gault, 466184 S.; Gibson, 696393 D.; Goto, 697058 S.; Grayson, 434772 Sgt. R.; Haight, 905163 H. J.; Hamilton, 811034 H.; Hamilton, 808876 G.; Hawken, 808349 R. C. M.; Healing, 883747 C. W.; Heigh, 435040 S.; Heisler, 427095 G.; Hughes, 697085 T. R.; Inouye, 697061 H.; Jarvis, 883072 J. L.; Jones, 904888 G. E.; Jones, 696997 J. A.; Jones, 625140 C. O.; Keltie, 904583 J. S.; Knights, 183671 J.; Koplick, 909006 C.; Lake, 696364 A. G.; Lambert, 624636 K. T.; Langlands, 435746 W.; Lee, 883424 D. W.; Leonard, 184181 W. H. S.; Lepper, 808899 P. H.; Lichfield, 696737 R.; Lunt, 809033 A. J.

MacDonald, 883375 J. A.; MacDonald, 812175 J. R.; MacMackin, 832537 F. R.; MacOnochie, 883293 R.; McSporran, 782138 Act. Cpl. D.; McWilliam, 808519 J.; Millar, 811112 J.; Miller, 811247 J. M.; Miller, 434363 W. J.; Mitchell, 898253 E.; Mogridge, 696611 G. S.; Morris, 434501 C. W.; Mulhall, 192278 W.; Murphy, 811800 Act. L.-Cpl. J. W.; Murray, 904184 H. E.; Murray, 127062 H. P.; Nadon, 79288 A.; Nicholson, 883658 J.; Ogilvie, 447303 A.; Ogilvie, 696728 J.

Park, 811766 E.; Parry, 80321 J.; Payne, 160717 O. F.; Ploethner, 781703 W.; Polischuk, 904203 L.; Ponsford, 434706 S. J.; Powell, 883297 T. E.; Price, 811363 P.; Pyke, 811183 T. E.; Rauscheuberger, 696237 E.; Redfern, 808210

H. M.; Richardson, 161230 W. J.; Rowe, [illegible] Cpl. H. W.; Ruby, [illegible] L. Shand, 442809 A.; Shipp, 127607 L.-Cpl. W.; Sipe, 101954 Cpl. R. S.; Tingley 832642 R. J.; Tran, 812002 J. W.; Valpy, 811179 E. J.; Waddell, 811807 R. Walker, 435868 Cpl. J.; Wallace, 435604 S. S.; Warden, 443616 W.; Warwick 698360 J. M.; Watts, 812148 G. E.; Webb, 702436 C.; Wilson, 698082 A.

British Columbia Regiment.—Bain, 282012 C.; Bangertter, 430641 Cpl. G.; Berwick, 107016 L.-Sgt. R.; Beynon, 102219 G. P.; Blythe, 236568 J.; Broadbent, 827149 A. J.; Caldwell, 826800 H.; Cameron, 104236 J.; Carlson, 680241 R.; Clarkson, 280386 C. G.; Connick, 103809 Sgt. J. W.; Coughlan, 935531 C. A.; Cruickshank, 629054 Art.-Sgt. W.; Davies, 440937 E.; Dodsworth 828686 F.; Drinkwater, 102816 J. P.; Fitzgerald, 705308 S.; Fulton, 809970 N. Fraser, 701036 J.; Gallichan, 703628 A. J.; Gillis, 703986 J. J.; Goodlick, 702804 H. B.; Gray, 811285 G.; Hallding, 628186 E.; Hamilton, 790631 C. S.; Holt, 761160 J.; Johnstone, 127621 W. J.; Kelly, 761314 J. T.; Livingston 102267 D.; Lohkamp, 824213 E. R.; McDonald, 703404 E.; Main, 629497 J.; Manuel, 102350 L.-Cpl. A. D.; Nicol, 221667 A.; Pimlott, 102253 M.; Rauffenbart, 703692 Cpl. W. E.; Sewell, 138348 A. S.; Sheret, 103212 A. A.; Smith, 643490 J. R.; Sweet, 703204 T.; Teasdale, 417378 D.; Varty, 907178 G. B.; Watt, 931101 C. F.

Railway Troops.—Chinchartuk, 688072 Spr. J.; Fennelly, 264649 Spr. P. M.; Good, 279290 Spr. J.; Wiltshire, 1102407 Spr. E. A.

Army Service Corps.—Chambon, 117184 H.; Playfoot, 15320 Dvr. S.; Reed, 670047 E. A.

Cyclist Corps.—Smith, 119034 L.-Cpl. W. G.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.

Manitoba Regiment.—McKinnon, 181108 A. C.; Ramsay, 736849 R.; Rippingale, 622190 Sgt. E. S.

Western Ontario Regiment.—Belcher, 123194 C. R.

Missing.

Engineers.—Swan, 108567 Spr. J.

Nova Scotia Regiment.—Cherlow, 183226 G. W.; Walker, 67354 H.

Central Ontario Regiment.—Smith, 63837 J. J.

Western Ontario Regiment.—Jenkins, 775949 W.; Lalonde, 63568 W.; McKane, 226610 C. J.; Muddleton, 823379 W.

Saskatchewan Regiment.—Jackson, 74315 T.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Not Missing.

Nova Scotia Regiment.—Murphy, 733240 A. L.

Saskatchewan Regiment.—McKenzie, 871702 S.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Rejoined.

Central Ontario Regiment.—Harris, 210375 F. C.; Sunderland, 787053 J. R.; Tovey, 139786 A. J.

Previously Reported Killed, Now Reported Wounded and Prisoner.

Manitoba Regiment.—Baxter, 754131 A. J.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Wounded and Prisoner.

Nova Scotia Regiment.—Murphy, 222085 E.

Central Ontario Regiment.—Vath, 55733 G.

Previously Reported Killed, Now Reported Prisoners.

Nova Scotia Regiment.—Arsenault, 712553 T.

Central Ontario Regiment.—Lowry, 835931 A. E.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Prisoner.

Saskatchewan Regiment.—Sodorberg, 148269 A.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Prisoners.

Nova Scotia Regiment.—Wharton, 415518 Cpl. C. W.

New Brunswick Regiment.—Cassy, 445223 P.

Central Ontario Regiment.—Gilmour, 634080 F.

Saskatchewan Regiment.—Sinclair, 427282 W.

Alberta Regiment.—Dinwoodie, 696823 G. A.; Empey, 811730 H.

List of Wednesday, June 27.

Killed.

Artillery.—Smith, 85429 Dvr. A. F.

Engineers.—Ryan, 501306 Spr. L. S.

Machine Gun Corps.—Ethier, 410491 L. M.; Francis, 624270 J. H. G.; McWilliam, 687309 J.; Yeomans, 174962 J. A.

Quebec Regiment.—Boyce, 823665 W. P.; Carr, 710051 H. A.; Chessell, 628966 F.; Drouout, 408567 E. E.; Geldart, 832522 F.; Haines, 709784 H. F.; Hart, 457060 F. A.; Jones, 26097 G.; Lourie, 712985 L.; McDonald, 111354 J. E.; McKinnon, 709045 E. V., McRae, 748060 W. K.; Reedie, 458546 J.; Thompson, 749226 G.; Thorns, 669429 P.

Central Ontario Regiment.—Hughes, 766224 R. S.

Manitoba Regiment.—Aukland, 540564 P. W.; Bond, 291855 L. F.; Broadwell, 828264 B. W.; Burke, 461113 L.-Sgt. E. J.; Cairns, 830052 W.; Dennis, 829893 J.; Dubois, 234604 G.; Galbraith, 872064 M.; Garbutt, 220184 L.-Cpl. E. C.; Gilchrist, 859795 W. H.; Gooden, 234638 E. A.; Gudgeon, 460508 W. H.; Hall, 234578 A. W.; Harrison, 216761 J.; Jones, 404867 E.; Jorgenson, 229401 M.; Lake, 234383 G. J.; McGreevy, 291616 R. P.; McLellan, 829787 J. A.; McQueen, 292112 W. H.; McRae, 830469 F. W.; Mearon, 830246 F. T.; Peterson, 291588 E.; Pruden, 830489 L.-Cpl. O.; Ruth, 235071 P. R.; Shaffer, 829565 C.; Tatchell, 472284 J. E.; Walker, 871482 R. G.; Watchorn, 291531 J. W.; Watt, 235174 W. L.; Webster, 700697 J. T.; White, 234442 R. J.

Saskatchewan Regiment.—Armstrong, 437762 F.; Chambers, 291545 J. H.; Conolly, 487487 G. J.; Forbes, 424794 G.; Halliday, 887412 J.; Johnson, 686173 J.; McIvor, 887432 N. G.; MacKenzie, 908197 N.; McKillop, 781740 P.; Peters, 910939 G. I.; Walton, 464405 H.

Alberta Regiment.—Armitage, 782382 W.; Bangertter, 812185 A. J.; Berzy, 811888 Sgt. D.; Chambers, 135059 S.; Cutt, 808897 C. M.; Donovan, 811337 D.; Haney, 883582 A. W.; Hornbrook, 446378 G.; Karzak, 883696 P.; McIlvenna, 809001 W.; MacKay, 219886 Sgt. P. S.; McKenzie, 811529 L.-Cpl. D.; McKinnon, 696891 R. B.; Mann, 696297 C. F.; Marsden, 811821 W.; Miller, 435008 Sgt. E. F.; Mino, 808212 Act. L.-Cpl. D. H.; Mogridge, 624289 J. A.; Oikar, 883236 V.; Palmer, 160402 P.; Parslow, 809153 H. H.; Rees, 696529 C. W.; Roszell, 782191 W. S.; Simpson, 809037 A. F.; Smith, 447961 S.; Stickland, 624718 J.; Strang, 447488 N.; Swaun, 811816 R.; Taylor, 696405 H. H.; Youden, 219365 T. W. E.

British Columbia Regiment.—Cameron, 252662 J. A.; Davidson, 129683 R.; Ferguson, 219731 D. R.; Leslie, 103064 Sgt. W. K.; MacDonald, 760936 A. K.; Morris, 703521 A.; Seinturier, 760425 M.; Stuart, 160360 T. C.; Whitman, 907042 R. A.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Killed.

Manitoba Regiment.—Pedersen, 829412 C.

Saskatchewan Regiment.—MacLeod, 887339 M.

Alberta Regiment.—Dyson, 227015 L.; Gammon, 624949 G. S.

Previously Reported Wounded and Missing, Now Reported Killed.

British Columbia Regiment.—Lock, 446687 S.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Killed.

Quebec Regiment.—LeBlance, 889728 J.; Mullins, 65648 E. J.

Central Ontario Regiment.—Baird, 139530 L.-Cpl. D.; Cameron, 210182 C. S.; Rizza, 201893 V.; Robb, 805451 L.-Cpl. G.

Western Ontario Regiment.—Stokes, 772294 S. T.

Alberta Regiment.—Bishop, 696969 E. R.; Tuv[illegible] 53028 H. H.

British Columbia Regiment.—Smyth, 467521 E. S.

Accidentally Killed

Forestry Company.—Lucy, [illegible] I.

Died of Wounds

Engineers.—Lindsay, 2744 L.-Cpl. J. I.

Machine Gun Corps.—Hale, [illegible] J. H.

Nova Scotia Regiment.—Lombardier, [illegible] L. E.; Ritchie, [illegible] C.; Sergeant, [illegible] L. E.; Vincent, [illegible] L. G.

Queen's Regiment.—Crook, [illegible] W. I.

Central Ontario Regiment.—Richards, [illegible] A. I.

Eastern Ontario Regiment.—Warring, [illegible] I.

Manitoba Regiment.—Lusch, [illegible]

Saskatchewan Regiment.—Lathers, [illegible] O.; Just, [illegible]

Alberta Regiment.—Campbell, [illegible] J. H.; [illegible] Col. H. W. Garland, [illegible] E. S.; Kittle, [illegible] J.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Died of Wounds.

Central Ontario Regiment.—Deane, [illegible] W.; Lindsay, [illegible] W. S.

Quebec.—[illegible] G.; Sullivan, [illegible] L. J.

Manitoba Regiment.—Harvey, [illegible] J.

Alberta Regiment.—Anderson, [illegible] J.

British Columbia Regiment.—McHugh, [illegible] Cpl. J. J.

Died.

New Brunswick Regiment.—Dixon, [illegible] M. W.

Western Ontario Regiment.—Millar, [illegible] R. P.

Wounded.

Artillery.—Amy, 476831 Gnr. F.; Anderson, [illegible] Gnr. A. F.; Ashmore, 40285 Gnr. F.; Baker, 19365 Gnr. M. C.; Bolland, [illegible] Gnr. R.; Brodie, 30714 Gnr. C. M.; Brooks, 317858 Gnr. C.; Cook, 40626 Gnr. V.; Cooney, 333898 Gnr. F.; Fleming, 540057 Gnr. F.; George, [illegible] Act. Bdr. E. Gougeon, 539 Dvr. G.; Hogg, 318022 Gnr. A. P.; Horn, [illegible] Staff Sgt.

LEAVING NO. 4 LONDON GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Miss Violet Perry (the chauffeur) is in charge of the motor cars which provide drives for wounded Canadian soldiers in London hospitals. Among the other ladies assisting her are Miss Shillington and Miss Margaret Whitehead (Montreal).

J.; Imray, 304441 Gnr. G. H.; Large, 42708 Dvr. S.; McKay, [illegible] L. C.; Morden, 353942 Gnr. F. B.; Waugh, 337875 Gnr. H. S.; [illegible] 85397 Gnr. W.

Engineers.—Allen, 898219 Spr. E.; Carter, 501127 Spr. F. C.; [illegible] Spr. A.; Dale, 500763 Spr. T. A.; Green, 469423 Spr. G. W.; [illegible] Spr. R.; Guinet, 502826 L.-Cpl. J. D.; Harman, 198382 Spr. W. C. L.; [illegible] 700922 Spr. A. J.; McGregor, 420753 Spr. A.; McKinnon, 426700 Spr. D. J.; McKirdy, 502359 Sgt. W. S.; McPherson, 500808 Spr. J.; Matchett, [illegible] Spr. R. A.; Neilson, 504022 Spr. C. A.; O'Donnell, 192301 Spr. J. J.; Pate[illegible] 471067 Spr. F.; Robinson, 505914 Spr. F.; Smith, 117537 Spr. J.; [illegible] 406964 Cpl. W.; Spiegelhalter, 501117 Cpl. J.; Stewart, 412960 Spr. H.; Talbot, 701075 Spr. G.; Thomson, 68203 L.-Cpl. J.; Todd, 71322 Spr. J. A.; Young, 135950 L.-Sgt. W. C.

Machine Gun Corps.—Buss, 174211 W.; Coull, 458631 C. W.; [illegible] F.; Powell, 204861 G. D.; Saunders, 787052 J.; Sturdy, 6[illegible] 127587 E. W.; Townrow, 135405 L.

Nova Scotia Regiment.—Booker, 817957 F.; Brannen, 233488 W. T.; [illegible] nell, 718097 F.; Crocker, 733681 V. A.; Currie, 207779 J. A.; Gaughenbaur, 207565 E.; Hersey, 444494 A.; Knuckey, 441765 B. W.; MacGuire, 283[illegible] W. A.; Morgan, 222077 C. G.; Sawler, 478965 A. N.; Shrider, 991700 J. B.; Smith, 282240 H. W. A.; West, 733942 M. A.; Wile, 733286 W. L.; Wilson, 736481 T. H.

Quebec Regiment.—Andrew, 111008 Act. Cpl. [illegible] T. W.; Balcquiere, 793891 J. C.; Bayliss, 458534 A. T.; Beaver, 841490 C. J.; Bickford, 153814 H. G.; Birchfield, 748630 T. E.; Bisson, 710139 C. A.; Brennan, 749194 F.; Brideau, 793692 F.; Brimacombe, 418402 L.; Calvert, 126629 L.-Cpl. J. J.; Charters, 775785 R. J.; Chedore, 793978 P. L.; Coffin, 419608 W. G.; Degrechie, 444764 P.; Doucett, 739070 J. J.; Douglas, 757042 A.; Drake, 602122 Act. Cpl. L. O.; Duhamel, 793430 T.; Dwyer, 684061 M. [illegible] Fichling, [illegible] R.; Foster, 754306 L.-Sgt. R. G.; Fournier, 793292 D.; Fraser, 114[illegible] Garnett, 748537 C. D.; Garvock, 145464 J. W.; Henderson, 701117 R.; [illegible] 110255 T.; Humphries, 602757 E. E.; Hunter, 748937 K. W.; Irvine, [illegible] S. H.; Jardine, 769779 Jl. J. G.; Jones, 748278 W. J.; LaChapelle, [illegible] O.; Logan, 25856 C.; McLachlan, 602840 A. J.; Mason, 110364 A. G.; [illegible] 417609 C.; Moss, 748245 C.; Murray, 709114 G. F.; Mustard, [illegible] Noble, 110429 F.; Paquet, 448573 J.; Pillage, 132808 G. E.; Pruneau, [illegible] H.; Rankin, 145753 G.; Roberts, 408195 D.; Robertson, 793586 W. E.; [illegible] ford, 172458 Act. L.-Cpl. C. S.; Seaburn, 195944 G. R.; Sherman, 79[illegible] Skevington, 142002 H.; Smith, 805147 C.; Smith, 757770 J. F.; [illegible] W. J.; Stevens, 114134 Act. L.-Cpl. F. W.; Stewart, 67[illegible] [illegible]457 J. E.; Walker, 793390 J.; Whyte, 418454 J.; Yates, [illegible]

Central Ontario Regiment.—Allen, 730218 W.; B[illegible] Brant, 636364 H.; Buchanan, 796082 J. G.; Campbell, [illegible] E.; Fitchett, 171617 Act. Sgt. T. H.; French, 47993 C[illegible] 201593 Act. Cpl. W. W.; Hill, 210408 A. G.; King, 681[illegible] D.; McCnaig, 405148 R.; Miller, 673868 D.; Mullen, [illegible] Cpl. R. H.; Preston, 805134 L.-Cpl. R. D.; [illegible] 130[illegible], 142459 F.; Reynolds, 8[illegible] R.; Severn, [illegible] 171378 F.; Sims, 654539 S. W.; Stewart, [illegible] Troughton, 406856 F.; Walters, 797540 J. [illegible] 727640 N.; Wilson, 238030 H.

Eastern Ontario Regiment.—Allen, 489832 T. W.; B[illegible] 59210 W. J.; Grief, 412473 G. T.; Inglis, 1061 J.; In[illegible] borough, 59563 L.-Cpl. R.; McCullagh, 59704 Sgt. W. [illegible] H.; Taylor, 59953 A.

Western Ontario Regiment.—Dawe, 180208 A.; Tayl[illegible] 730190 R. A.

Manitoba Regiment.—Allan, [illegible] J. B.; Baker, [illegible] A. [illegible] 719035 C.; Boyle, 186031 H. W.; Braithwaite, 234781 G. W.; [illegible]

292064 T. G.; Bytheway, 420980 S.; Chenery, 736315 W.; Clark, 701039 H. R.; Currie, 291825 J. W.; Davis, 71250 Cpl. C.; Hawkins, 184079 C. F.; Hjorleifsson, [illegible] G. B.; Hogben, 234982 O. P.; Hoose, A38020 W. E.; Horton, 871570 C. [illegible] Howe, 216488 G.; Jansson, 292165 H.; Jobson, 235004 H. R.; Knight, [illegible] C.; Lane, 875298 F. Langdon, 624044 L. G.; Leeak, 187630 D.; McBride, 859067 A.; McCarthy, 829303 M.; MacLeod, 72021 D.; MacPherson, 234951 P.; Marcroft, 234696 C. S.; Morison, 874666 W. H.; Murray, 101470 K. J.; Poulos, 721436 T.; Revill, 441165 C. R.; Robinson, 234156 P. C.; Rowles, 721496 W. T.; Service, 859814 R.; Sillars, 830014 D.; Thomson, 234595 J. R.; Vickery, 829473 J. E.; Watson, 562812 W.; Watts, 850513 A. E.; Wilson, 754982 C. R.; Woroniuk, 871200 P.; Young, 461274 W.

Saskatchewan Regiment.—Allen, 872017 R. M.; Cairns, 472168 H.; Campbell, 910239 N. P.; Carter, 911479 R. A.; Chambers, 455313 W. A.; Delahey, 21822 J. A.; Emery, 426687 H. E.; Hill, 925705 T. E.; Hotham, 291942 N. R.; Jordan, 104326 W. D.; Lockhart, 152812 Cpl. D.; Lord, 912025 A. E.; MacDonald, 152703 J. A.; McKay, 437722 A.; McKinley, 216928 R.; Neeley, 290352 J.; Robb, 437848 D.; Sagroti, 910203 H. A.; Shire, 219696 H.; Spence, 150598 M. A.; Stephanson, 292280 S.; Stiby, 887347 F. E.; Stocks, 292436 D. S.; Utting, 472685 Sgt. J. R.; Venters, 216408 D.; Vert, 1012207 F.; Wedin, 437811 L.-Cpl. A. G.

Alberta Regiment. Beattie, 161214 G. A.; Blythe, 253025 J.; Burns, 809095 P. V.; Chouinard, 258592 A. J.; Danas, 808634 J.; Davies, 69250 T. G.; Eide, 811368 Act. L.-Cpl. L.; Field, 466449 J. M.; Gallagher, 832405 F. J.; Griffin, 904118 J.; Hamilton, 781768 W. S.; Harvey, 424888 A.; Hill, 160786 J.; Jackson, 883277 L. A.; Jenkins, 219184 W.; McCallum, 624385 T.; McDonald, 898336 J.; MacKay, 905125 J.; McKinnon, 252780 A.; McNee, 811707 T. P.; Mason, 811551 W.; Medlicott, 696055 T.; Mitchell, 434294 J.; Monro, 811514 J.; Moore, 127191 J.; Moore, 696790 J. R.; Nelmes, 624725 F. E.; Price, 446776 S.; Riley, 782407 J. J.; Rimmer, 174376 R.; Saito, 697052 Y.; Smith, 883601 W. D. S.; Steele, 904768 J. A.; Taylor, 433135 A. P.; Thornley, 898444 J.; Underhill, 806392 L.-Sgt. C. R.; Ware, 696288 J. D.; Woods, 781309 Act. Sgt. J. I.; Yost, 811691 G.

British Columbia Regiment.—Barton, 180004 H.; Boyt, 628711 F. W.; Brennan, 219660 J.; Carden, 431185 Spr. R.; Carter, 687723 A.; Chevalley, 102366 F.; Cocker, 760694 P.; Crowshaw, 180450 L.-Cpl. W. H.; Dick, 687995 J.; Dwyer, 207146 P.; Ellis, 116611 L.-Cpl. C. S.; Evans, 703372 T.; Feeney, 687460 F.; Foss, 770382 E.; Geddes, 931609 E. R.; Halford, 826914 J. T.; Harding, 76049 R.; Hargrave, 171113 G. F.; Hartle, 227684 W. C.; Healey, 931505 H.; Kent, 931726 G. S.; Lade, 129950 V. F.; Lavender, 129629 Act. Sgt. J. S.; Lawrence, 708155 A.; Leonard, 145322 H. J.; McKenzie, 117390 L.-Cpl. R. W.; Matthews, 706239 R. H.; Mitchell, 230146 G.; Ord, 102380 H.; Peacock, 703157 S.; Reid, 116950 W. C.; Roberts, 760192 A.; Robertson, 472710 J.; Seitz, 126460 M.; Sexton, 138964 J.; Smith, 472633 A.; Smith, 427464 L.-Cpl. J. P.; Suomins, 703129 J.; Thompson, 687057 C. B.; Wilkinson, 907090 Sgt. J. F.; Woods, 103239 R. S.

Railway Troops.—Beckhuson, 279861 Act. Cpl. M. H.; Froud, 778334 Act. Cpl. F. E.; Furlong, 649131 Spr. A. J.; Llewellyn, 348115 Spr. I. S.; McDonald, 1042927 Sgt. J. F.; Manson, 339064 Spr. W.; Martin, 1039003 Spr. J. T.; Seright, 258919 Spr. S.; Skelly, 285201 Spr. J.; Stanley, 913329 Spr. P. A.; Walker, 898106 Spr. R. M.; Wilks, 2245341 Spr. T.

Army Service Corps.—Andresen, 629624 Act. Sgt. A.; Cox, 512449 H.; Langford, 112242 C. C.; O'Connell, 721656 W. P.; Swan, 2757 Cpl. E.; Whitney, 814116 C.

Army Medical Corps.—Pratt, 33436 H. B.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Not Wounded.

Artillery.—Conrad, 92831 Gnr. F. B.

Wounded and Missing.

British Columbia Regiment.—Couper, 116853 J.

Previously Reported Wounded, Now Reported Wounded and Missing.

Saskatchewan Regiment.—Alberg, 624240 W.; Long, 622083 A.; McLean, 911375 W. G.; Morrison, 472282 Cpl. E. J.; Smith, 925469 T. L.

British Columbia Regiment.—Gibson, 811510 A. B.; Swan, 790885 J.; Wilson, 116694 W.

Missing.

Engineers.—Rayne, 908045 Spr. G.

Western Ontario Regiment.—Warriner, 643988 D. N.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Not Missing.

Manitoba Regiment.—Lyons, 721174 C. E.

Prisoner of War in German Hands.

Manitoba Regiment.—Dawson, 875440 W.

Previously Reported Missing, Now Reported Prisoners.

Central Ontario Regiment.—Clarkson, 135630 J. K.

Saskatchewan Regiment.—Sanders, 886282 F. J.

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SUNDAYS IN LONDON.

There are many places to be visited and things to be seen in London which it will be a pity for Canadians now over here for the first, and perhaps the last, time in their lives to miss. Those spending a Sunday in London, who would care to enjoy some of the best English Church music, should make a point of attending service at the Temple, which is held at 11 and 3 o'clock. In some respects the services in this famous old Church of the Knights' Templars are unique, possessing as it does in its master a preacher of eminence, and in its organist a musician and composer of international repute, whose genius is reflected in a wonderfully trained choir. The church can be reached from a passage almost opposite the Law Courts, or from the Embankment near the Temple Station on the Underground.

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The Imperial Red Cross Society of Newfoundland has sent £5,000 to the *Times* Fund on behalf of the British Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John.

A total of 312,503 officers and men of the Canadian Overseas Forces had sailed for England up to May 1, stated the Hon. J. D. Reid in the Dominion Parliament. At that date there were 25,475 on duty in Canada.

With reference to the decision to pay officers, N.C.O.s and men of the C.O.M.F. a sum representing three months' pay and allowances, on honourable discharge, the authorities point out that it will be some little time before the order can become operative.

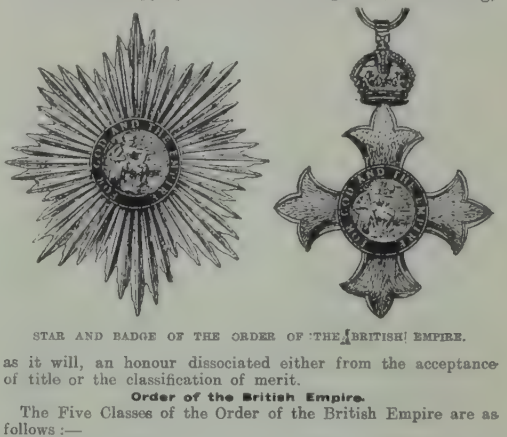
TWO NEW ORDERS

In Recognition of War Services.

In recognition of the manifold services, voluntary and otherwise, that have been rendered both by British subjects and their Allies in connection with the war, his Majesty the King has been pleased to institute two Orders, the first lists of which are now in the course of preparation and will shortly be issued.

The first of these is an Order of Knighthood, to be styled "The Order of the British Empire," and to be conferred, as the title indicates, for services rendered to the Empire, whether at home or abroad. This Order will follow, in most respects, the precedents of other Orders of Knighthood, but it will consist of five classes, and will be given to women as well as men. The first two classes will, in the case of men, carry the Honour of Knighthood, and in the case of women the privilege of prefixing the title "Dame" to their names.

The second Order, which will be closely restricted in numbers, will be entitled the "Order of the Companions of Honour," and will consist of one class only, to which women will be eligible equally with men. The Order will carry with it no title or precedence, and will be conferred upon a limited number of persons, for whom this special distinction seems to be the most appropriate form of recognition, constituting,



STAR AND BADGE OF THE ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

as it will, an honour dissociated either from the acceptance of title or the classification of merit.

Order of the British Empire.

The Five Classes of the Order of the British Empire are as follows:—

Men.—(1) Knights Grand Cross (G.B.E.); (2) Knights Commanders; (K.B.E.); (3) Commanders (C.B.E.); (4) Officers (O.B.E.); (5) Members (M.B.E.).

Women.—(1) Dames Grand Cross (G.B.E.); (2) Dames Commanders (D.B.E.); (3) Commanders (C.B.E.); (4) Officers (O.B.E.); (5) Members (M.B.E.).

The Badge of the Order, worn by the members of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Classes, takes the shape of a silver-gilt cross, enamelled pearl grey, in the centre of which, in a circle enamelled crimson, is a representation of Britannia seated. The circle contains the motto of the Order, "For God and the Empire." The Star, worn by members of the first two classes, is an eight-pointed silver star, the centre of which bears the same device as the Badge. The treatment of the Badge for the 4th Class is similar to that for the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Classes, except that it is smaller and is not enamelled. In the case of the 5th Class the Badge is of silver instead of silver-gilt.

A Silver Medal of the Order has been struck, and will be awarded to those persons, not being members of the Order, whose services to the Empire warrant such recognition.

As in the case of other Orders, the members will have the privilege of placing the initials (above indicated) after their names.

The Chancery of the Order will be at the Central Chancery of the Orders of Knighthood, St. James's Palace.

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The Dominion Government has appointed Mr. W. M. Armstrong, a prominent Vancouver contractor, Commissioner to operate the Alberta coal mines. He will have power to fix wages, hours, and prices of coal.

The records of the *Arethusa*, the office of which is at 164, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.C.2, show that its old boys are at the present moment doing their part in the great struggle, in 155 British war vessels. The *Arethusa* lads bear a good name in the Royal Navy. Many of them have done well, rising to gunnery instructors and warrant officers. Some have reached the rank of mate, a new rating in the Royal Navy, and several have become sub-lieutenants. In decorations several have secured the D.S.M. The committee appeals for support. The ship certainly deserves it.

PURELY PERSONAL

All communications for this page must be duly authenticated, and should reach us on Tuesday morning before the date of publication.

At the investiture at Buckingham Palace, on Wednesday of last week, the King conferred the following decorations on Canadian officers:—D.S.O.: Lieut.-Col. Henry Carscallen and Major John Ball C.F.A.; and Majors Arthur Blois and John Brown, Infantry. Military Cross: Majors Alastair Fraser and Charles Hornby, Infantry; Capt. Harold Bennett, Artillery; Lieuts. Ronald Arthurs, Francis Clements, John Percy Copp, Angus McDougall, William McLellan, and Ernest Robinson, Infantry.

* *

Lieut. J. P. Copp, M.C., who saw nine months' service in France with a Saskatchewan unit prior to being wounded, is the eldest son of Mrs. A. F. Copp, of Calgary. He enlisted with the 65th Battalion in March, 1916, and, when that unit was disbanded to provide reinforcements for the firing line, he was transferred to a Fourth Division unit, going out to France in August. He was awarded the Military Cross for gallantry during the taking of Vimy Ridge in Easter week. Since leaving Canada, a son and heir has been born to Lieut. and Mrs. Copp. The latter resides near Halifax, N.S. Lieut. Copp has been granted two months' sick furlough to Canada.

* *

The Duchess of Devonshire has been elected Hon. President of the National Council of Women at its meeting in Winnipeg. Mrs. F. H. Torrington, of Toronto, was appointed President.

* *

The Marchioness of Aberdeen and Temair spoke at the meeting of the Dominion Civic Government League at Winnipeg on the welfare of the children of the Empire. Mrs. Adam Shortt lectured on food conservation.

* *

Mr. Albert Edward Planta, of Nanaimo, B.C., and Mr. Lytton Wilmot Shatford, of Vancouver, have been appointed Senators. Mr. Planta is a native of Australia, who settled in British Columbia in 1879, and was Mayor of Nanaimo, 1906-1911. Mr. Shatford is a native of Nova Scotia, who settled in British Columbia in 1893, and represented Similkameen in the Provincial Legislative. He is president of Shatford, Ltd., and managing director of the South Okanagan Land Co.

Earl Grey is now much better, and has come to London from Howick House.

* *

Lady Perley, Lady Drummond, Lady Allan, Lady Sifton, Lady Kirkpatrick, Mrs. René Redmond, Mrs. Stephen White, Mrs. Joyce Murphy, Mr. Robert Lindsay, Col. Godson-Godson, Surgeon General and Mrs. Carleton Jones, Major and Mrs. Claude Bryan and Mr. Perceval Ridout were among those present at the very successful entertainment given to Canadian officers by the Countess of Yarborough on Monday last at 17, Arlington Street, W.

* *

The Hon. J. A. Mathieson, Premier and Attorney-General of Prince Edward Island since 1911, has resigned to accept the appointment of Chief Justice of the Province in succession to the Hon. Sir. William Sullivan, who has retired. He will be succeeded in the Premiership by the Hon. Aubin E. Arsenault (says a *Canadian Daily Record* cablegram).

* *

At Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, on June 20, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Lord Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Dartmouth College is one of the oldest educational institutions in the United States.

* *

Col. A. W. Hodgetts, Canadian Red Cross Commissioner, left London for France on an extended official visit.

* *

Sir John Willison has resigned the editorship of the Toronto *Daily News*.

* *

Mrs. George Black, of Dawson City, has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society. Her proposer was Miss Pullen-Burry, F.R.G.S., F.R.A.I., author of "From Halifax to Vancouver," and her seconder Sir Thomas Mackenzie, High Commissioner for New Zealand.

* *

Sir William Osler has promised to preside at a special meeting of the Poetry Society to be held in the Jehangir Hall of the Imperial Institute on Monday, July 9, at 5.15 p.m., when Miss Julie Huntsman will give a lecture-recital on Canadian poetry.

[illegible] M. Hand [illegible] Canadian Red Cross Society's depot [illegible] Paris, has been mentioned in despatches.

* *

Sir W. J. Hanna, the Canadian Food Controller, and Mr. C. A. Magrath, the Fuel Controller, left Ottawa on June [illegible] for Washington, to arrange for co-operation in the matter of supplies between Canada and the United States.

* *

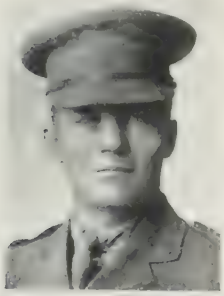
Capt. Edward R. G. R. Evans, C.B., D.S.O., R.N., the well-known explorer, who has been decorated by the French Government with the Croix de Guerre for his gallantry whilst in command of the *Broke*, has lectured in various cities and towns in the Dominion.

ENGAGEMENTS AND MARRIAGES

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Mr. Jack B. Bromley, C.I., eldest son of Mr. John Bromley, Toronto, Canada, and [illegible] Muleaster, third daughter of Major Gerald M. Harding, late 5th Fusiliers, and Mrs. Gerald M. Harding, Lynden House, Lymington, Hants.

* *

The marriage took place in London last Saturday of Capt. J. F. Verville, Cana-



Photo] [*F. A.* [illegible]

LIEUT. J. P. COPP.
Decorated with the Military Cross.

SUB-LIEUT. T. L. CORY, R.N.R.
Son of Mr. W. W. Cory, Deputy Minister of Interior, Ottawa

ENGR.-LIEUT. W. B. ROBERTS, R.N.
Of Saskatoon.

MAJOR F. R. HENSHAW, CAN. ENG.
Awarded the Military Cross

dian Postal Base, to Baroness Hélène van der Gracht de Rommersvael, of Casterle, Belgium.

* *

The marriage took place in St. Paul's Church, Halifax, N.S., on June 1, of Miss Helen Dorothy Adams Armitage, second daughter of the Ven. Archdeacon and Mrs. Armitage, of Halifax, to Mr. Kenneth Carstairs Arnell, of R.M.S. *Caraquet*, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Arnell, of Richmond, Surrey.

* *

The marriage was solemnised on Wednesday, June 13, by special licence, at Holy Trinity Church, Folkestone, by the Rev. Canon F. E. Gardiner, between Capt. Ernest W. Sansom, Canadian Machine-Gun Corps, eldest son of Major and Mrs. J. E. Sansom, of Stanley, New Brunswick, and Eileen Ada Georgette, younger daughter of Mrs. Curzon Smith, Curzon Lodge, Folkestone.

* *

The wedding took place quietly in the Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, Ayr, Scotland, on Friday, June 22, of Capt. Stanley Gordon Chown, C.A.M.C., of Winnipeg, son of the late Mr. Charles D. Chown, of Kingston, Ont., to Miss Penelope Millen, Nursing Sister, C.A.M.C., daughter of the late Mr. W. J. Millen, of Ayrshire. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. J. Vavasour Hammond, of Ayr. The bride was attended by her two sisters, and Mr. G. Alsing, of Ayr, acted as best man. After the ceremony the bride and bridegroom left for the Highlands.

FROM EAST TO WEST

ONTARIO PROVINCE.

OTTAWA.—It is reported by the Census and Statistics Office that 13,450,250 acres of land in Canada were sown to wheat this year, being an area 4 per cent. larger than 1916.

——The volume of Canadian exports to New Zealand during the last three months of the New Zealand fiscal year exceeded all records.

——Two Government Bills effecting amendments to the Bank Acts have been introduced by Sir Thomas White in the House of Commons. One amendment allows banks to lend money to farmers on the security of their live stock, while the second enables the penny banks to invest in Government securities.

——The marketing of grain under war conditions is to be the subject of earnest consideration by the newly appointed Board of Grain Supervisors for Canada. It is expected that the Board will take steps to prevent undue speculation in wheat on the market, and it has called an important conference between itself and the grain growers, dealers, elevator owners, and milling companies' representatives to consider the whole question.

——Dr. Eugene Paquet, M.P. for L'Islet, has resigned as Government Whip for Quebec in the House of Commons.

——The Military Hospitals Commission has accommodation in hospitals under its jurisdiction for 8,224 soldiers. This will be increased to 14,949 when buildings now in process of fitting up are completed.

TORONTO.—A favourable report concerning crop prospects in Ontario has been issued by the Provincial Department of Agriculture. Not only are the spring-sown grains developing in a most satisfactory manner, but also every other variety of crop.

——A special Government party of prospectors has left here to inspect land in New Ontario suitable for the settlement of returned soldiers. The party includes Major Kennedy, of Dixie, who is a returned man and a farmer; a representative of the Returned Soldiers' League; Mr. James F. Whitson, of the Colonisation Roads Department; Mr. W. G. Nixon, Superintendent of the Soldiers' Training School, Monteith, and Mr. W. F. Bailey, Assistant Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Ontario. The party will first visit Matheson, and will inspect townships in that section; also Monteith, where the soldiers' training school is located, and the party will then proceed to McPherson on the Transcontinental Railway, 70 miles west of Cochrane, where the Dominion Experimental Farm will be

——The 39th Canadian National Exhibition is to be held here August 25 to September 10. Exhibits relating to agriculture will be important, including a large display of tractors, and there will be farming and other like demonstrations and competitions. British firms who may be desiring to take space should apply at once to Dr. J. O. Orr, general manager of the exhibition, 36, King Street East, Toronto. There will be a Machinery Hall and Electrical Building.

LONDON.—Ex-President W. H. Taft was warmly welcomed by more than 2,000 citizens, when he delivered an address on "The United States and the War."

BRANTFORD. Sergt. Charles Jones, a returned soldier, formerly of the 12th Batt., has been appointed Governor of Brant County gaol.

Chaplain and Rev. S. E. McKegney, of the 215th Batt., has reverted to the rank of private in order to proceed Overseas. Mr. McKegney was the rector of an Anglican church in this town.

WINDSOR.—On May 24 this city celebrated its 25th birthday as a city. The population is now 26,000.

WOODSTOCK. Mr. S. L. Cork, manager of the local branch of the Royal Bank, has been appointed chief inspector for the bank in Ontario. He will make his headquarters in Toronto.

KITCHENER. The City waterworks system will be considerably relieved by the striking of an artesian well at the plant of the Dominion Tyre Company, with a daily capacity of 300,000 gallons, at a depth of 380 ft.

The Dominion Sugar Company has voted $3,333 to the Patriotic and Red Cross Funds here, and also in Chatham and Wallaceburg.

QUEBEC PROVINCE.

QUEBEC.—The Abitibi Power and Paper Company has grown to be one of the largest concerns in the world, and at the end of the present year the output will be over 500 tons daily.

MONTREAL.—According to the annual report for 1916 of the Harbour Commissioners, the total of 698 sea-going vessels arrived in port during the season, with a tonnage of 2,134,456 tons, as against 815 vessels with 2,261,374 tons in 1915, this showing being due to the commandeering and retaining by the British Admiralty for the entire season of important sections of the fleets which, under normal conditions, would have been used to supply the port of Montreal, as well as to the fact that the maximum results were not procured even from the available tonnage on account of the delays in unloading experienced in the congested overseas ports.

—The late Senator Robert Mackay left estate valued at $8,000,000. His bequests were principally to his two sons, Angus and Hugh Mackay. Bequests to charitable institutions in Montreal totalled $55,000.

SOREL.—A disastrous fire here has caused an estimated loss of $250,000. Practically the whole of the water front has been wiped out, including the shops of the Canada Steamship Lines, whose operations will not, however, be hindered. In addition, 30 residences were entirely demolished.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

FREDERICTON.—The official report of last year's crops in this Province shows 154,311 acres of oats, produced 5,883,963 bushels; yield, 30.2 bushels per acre. Next came buckwheat, 45,210 acres; yield, 23.9 bushels per acre; potatoes, 44,583 acres; yield, 182.8 bushels per acre; wheat, 14,367 acres; yield, 19.8 bushels per acre.

—There are 7,750,000 acres of Crown Lands in New Brunswick, of which 6,500,000 are under licence. The value of this industry is estimated at $15,000,000 a year.

During 1916, 73,007 children attended the schools of New Brunswick, as compared with 66,505 in 1915.

——Members of the New Brunswick Pharmaceutical Society are asking that a clause be inserted in the amendments to the new Provincial Prohibition Act to permit sherry wine to be treated as medicine. They declare it to be so listed in the Pharmacopœia. The Society also asks that druggists should be permitted to have on hand, for compounding purposes, more than 10 gallons of alcohol. The Society says this supply, which is the maximum at present allowed by law, is totally inadequate.

ST. JOHN.—The excessive weight of several thousands of tons of goods awaiting shipment was responsible for the collapse of a portion of the West St. John Pier and a heavily-stored warehouse.

——At the annual meeting of the maritime branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, held here, Mr. W. S. Fisher, of St. John and Sackville, was elected president.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX.—All over Canada, and especially in this Province, increased interest is being shown in sheep raising. With the increase in the price of fine-grade wool, there is no reason why the sheep-raising industry should not become one of the most remunerative industries of the Province. Mr. George E. O'Brien, of the Live Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture, is taking up the matter of co-operative sales and scientific wool grading, as he is convinced of the advantage and importance of the standardisation of wool, in the interests of the growers.

——Lieut. Thomas Murison, a returned wounded officer, is in charge of the Pensioners' Commissioners' Office here. Mrs. Marion Stroner is in charge of the visiting part of the work.

MANITOBA PROVINCE.

WINNIPEG.—The building belonging to the Telegram Printing Company has been burnt. It was occupied by several wholesale firms, and the damage caused is estimated at $42,000.

——The Hon. A. B. Hudson, Attorney-General, will, it is reported, resign from the Provincial Government shortly after the Premier, the Hon. T. C. Norris, returns to the city.

——Mr. M. J. Rodney has been appointed managing director of the International Harvester Company's Australian business, and sails on July 6 from Vancouver.

Since April 30, 1915, the city debt has been reduced by $1,782,846, according to the report of the sinking fund trustees.

The Canadian Northern Railway has been conducting a survey, through its agents stationed at shipping points, to ascertain the possible output of foodstuffs in the Prairie Provinces, who report that the acreage sown to wheat will be a little in excess of that of last year. Settlement is constantly going on in the fertile virgin territories opened up by the new C.N.R. lines in the north.

——Sir R. P. Roblin, formerly Premier of Manitoba, and his colleagues, Mr. G. R. Caldwell and Mr. J. H. Howden, who have been under indictment for months for irregularities in connection with the construction of the Provincial Parliament Buildings, have been discharged (says the *Times*). Sir R. Roblin's health is such that he is unable to stand his trial. The ex-Ministers were tried a year ago, but the jury disagreed.

BRANDON.—Mr. W. V. Gordon, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Watson, Sask., has been promoted and transferred here. Mr. Adamson, lately of Morse, takes charge at Watson.

SASKATCHEWAN.

REGINA. Mr. T. C. Johnstone, who began to practise law here in 1882, and retired from the Bench in 1914, died recently at Los Angeles, aged 67.

——Lieut.-Col Rowley, a member of the Dominion Military Hospitals Commission; Lieut.-Col. Cooke, Officer Commanding G unit (Manitoba), of the Military Hospitals Commissions Command; and C. W. Bower, assistant superintendent of works of the Military Hospitals Commission from Ottawa, were visitors in Regina recently, and inspected the Earl Grey School and St. Chad's Convalescent Home. Prior to leaving they expressed themselves as well satisfied with the arrangements made in Regina for the welfare of returned soldiers.

SASKATOON.—The organised excursion of farm boys from the University of Illinois to Saskatchewan has given this Province and Western Canada such publicity in the United States that letters are flooding Saskatoon from those who, for one reason or another, are anxious to return to the farm, and have concluded that Western Canada is the last great West to go to. More college excursions to this district are likely.

—The Hon. C. Dunning, Provincial Treasurer, announces the new Farm Loan Board as follows:—Mr. Colin Fraser, Regina; Mr. J. O. Hettle, Saskatoon, and Mr. J. H. Grayson, Moose Jaw. No applications for loans will be considered until after the coming provincial elections.

——Lieut. MacBeth Malcolm has been nominated by the Liberals of Hanley as their candidate at the Provincial election.

MOOSE JAW.—Mr. H. M. Stewart, for the past five years manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce here, has been appointed manager of the branch at St. John's, Newfoundland. He will be succeeded by Mr. A. Maybee, of Brandon.

—A new grain elevator is to be constructed here at a cost of $500,000.

PRINCE ALBERT.—The driving of the last spike in the Prince Albert branch of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway on May 17 was the occasion of great rejoicing.

ALBERTA PROVINCE.

EDMONTON. Sheep shearing in this Province will start shortly, and 1,000,000 lbs. of wool will be ready for market in the southern portion of the Province soon. After shearing a large number of sheep will be sent to the Crow's Nest Pass for summer pasture.

——Messrs. W. A. Rae (Liberal), P. H. Minchin (Conservative), and L. Q. Adam (Independent) have been nominated to contest the Peace River constituency at the deferred Alberta election (says a *Canadian Daily Record* cablegram). Polling takes place on June 29. The deferred election in Athabasca will be held on June 27.

——Two golden eagles were bagged at Stronie, one being shot with a rifle, and the other [illegible] in a trap. The golden eagle is a rare species in the Canadian West.

CALGARY.—The appeals of Messrs. W. R. Hull, J. W. Kilbourne, the Bank of Montreal, and Sir James A. Lougheed against the assessment of their properties have been sustained by Judge Jennison. These properties consist of the four corners on Eighth Avenue and First Street West, which were assessed by the city assessor at $130,000 each. On appeal by the owners the values were raised to $150,000, but are finally reduced to $130,000 by Judge Jennison.

LETHBRIDGE.—Driver Stickley, late of the C.F.A., is the first returned soldier in this district to avail himself of the new regulations which give a returned veteran the first opportunity to file on homesteads thrown open for entry. Driver Stickley obtained a homestead about five miles south-east of Lucky Strike.

—The largest land deal reported in this locality this spring is that of the sale of 13,500 acres of grazing land lying along the Little Bow River in Tp. 14, range 21, north of Bowville. Messrs. Mundy & Scott, of Marshalltown, Iowa, become the owners at $10 per acre.

PINCHER CREEK.—The Town Council has decided to confiscate all lands in the town with taxes in arrears, with the exception of lands owned by soldiers or other dependents.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA.—The Provincial Legislature was adjourned on May 19 until August 14, when it is to reassemble to deal with the report of the Royal Commission now in London in regard to the Overseas soldiers' prohibition vote.

The mill of the Rainy River Pulp & Paper Company at Port Mellon, How Sound, is the first of its kind on the Pacific coast. The plant has been changed from a soda paper mill to a Kraft pulp and paper plant, and its first results have exceeded expectations.

Mr. H. C. Mann, formerly of Crofton, has been appointed supervising engineer of Provincial Government roads in the Cowichan district of this Province, with headquarters at Duncan.

——Mr. Thomas Graham, Provincial Chief Inspector of Mines since 1912, has resigned that position to become general superintendent for the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir).

——The Provincial Government has granted a gratuity of $3,000 to the widow of the Hon. Ralph Smith, formerly Minister of Finance.

VANCOUVER.—At a profit said to be about $400,000 above the contract figure, the steel s.s. *War Dog*, building at the Wallace Shipyards, North Vancouver, for Japanese interests, has been sold to a firm of which J. Chambers & Company, of Liverpool, are the representatives, and whose British Columbia agents are Dingwall, Cotts & Company, of Vancouver.

——The five-mast auxiliary schooner *Margaret Haney*, first of the fleet built at Victoria for the Canadian West Coast Navigation Company, has sailed on her maiden voyage with 1,530,000 ft. of lumber for Bombay. Her cargo was 3,000 ft less than that taken out by the schooner *Mabel Brown*. The *Esquimalt* is nearing completion, and will be the sixth of the same type of schooner launched from the Wallace yards.

STUDENTS AND STAFF OF THE CANADIAN (MILITARY) SCHOOL OF STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING (SEE PAGE

A COMPANY OF THE CANADIAN BUFFS BAT

ANOTHER COMPANY OF T

BAND OF CANADIAN HIGHLANDERS, WITLEY, WHICH IS TO PLAY AT WESTMINSTER ABBEY ON MONDAY (SEE PAGE 378.) BANDMASTER, R. B. LODGE

Photo: Lambert Weston & Son, Ltd.

MUSICAL CHEERO'S CONCERT PARTY AT FOLKESTONE.

Ladies (left to right): Miss C. M. [illegible], Miss J. G. Bradley, Miss Kitty L. *Men (top to bottom)*: Sergt. T. F. Gibbons, Cpl. A. Vernham, Sergt. E. Call.

ADIAN BUFFS BATTALION.

CANADIANS, HELP !

The total expenditure by the

SHIPWRECKED MARINERS' SOCIETY

directly consequent upon the war from August, 1914, to March 31st, 1917, was £39,053, comprising relief afforded to

1,016 Widows. 1,943 Orphans. 360 Aged Parents, and 20,053 Sailors and Fishermen.

Patron - - HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

President: THE RT. HON. LORD LEITH OF FYVIE.

Chairman: ADMIRAL W. F. S. MANN.

Secretary: G. E. MAUDE, Esq.

Central Office: 26, Suffolk Street, Pall Mall East S.W. 1.

CONTRIBUTIONS URGENTLY NEEDED.

IMPERIAL MIGRATION.

The Emigration-Colonisation Department of the Salvation Army is the largest Empire Home making Agency. Its organisation is utilised by governments and other authorities. It is completely organised throughout Canada, and has transferred nearly 30,000 people to that Dominion. It gives disinterested advice re suitability, prospects, localities, conditions, &c., and finds work for those who place themselves under its guidance. It arranges ordinary bookings to and from all parts of Canada.

Correspondence invited on all subjects affecting Empire after-war settlement. Special branches deal with men, women, widows, families orphans, &c. Address—COMMISSIONER LAMB, 122, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C. Branches: 12, Pembroke Place, Liverpool, and Glasgow and Aberdeen.

LONDON.

CONCRETE ROOF. CONCRETE FLOORS.

BONNINGTON HOTEL,

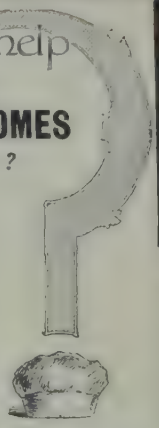
SOUTHAMPTON ROW, W.C.

Room, Attendance, Bath and Table d'hôte Breakfast from **5/6**

260 ROOMS.

STEEL FRAME BUILDING. FIREPROOF. 260 ROOMS.

Opened 1911 by the late LORD STRATHCONA.



Will you help

DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES

Will you send us 2/6?

The usual Annual Appeal is made for

100,000 Half-Crowns

to help to pay the Food Bill for our great family of over 7,000 children during the coming lean months.

The cost of food is constantly increasing.

Last year we raised 167,163 Half-Crowns in memory of the late Dr. Barnardo.

Will you please help us to do the same this year, because the need is greater?

4,371 children admitted since War broke out, many being the children of soldiers and sailors.

Nearly 10,000 Barnardo boys are fighting for the Empire. More than half of these are in the Canadian Contingents.

Yours faithfully in the service of the Children,

WILLIAM BAKER,

Honorary Director.

Cheques and Orders payable "Dr. Barnardo's Homes Food Bill Fund," and crossed (Notes should be Registered), and addressed to the Honorary Director, William Baker, M.A., LL.B., at

HEAD OFFICES 18 to 26, STEPNEY CAUSEWAY, LONDON, E 1

Please mention "Canada," June 30, 1917.

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED,

MONTREAL, - - - - - CANADA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Manitoba Hard Spring Wheat FLOUR.

Mills at KEEWATIN and PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, MANITOBA, and MEDICINE HAT, ALBERTA.

DAILY CAPACITY, 27,400 BAGS.

FRANK S. MEIGHEN, President and Managing Director. Wm. W. HUTCHISON, Vice-President.

T. F. McNALLY, Treasurer.

F. E. BRAY, Secretary. R. NEILSON, Assistant Secretary.

CANADA'S OVERSEAS MILITARY FORCES.

Notes on Officers Dominion Day Sports—School of Stenography and Typewriting.

LIEUT.-COL. J. G. ADAMI, C.A.M.C., on Tuesday delivered the last of the series of four Croonian lectures on "Adaptation and Disease," he has been given before the Royal College of Physicians.

Dr. Thomas McCrae of Guelph, Ont., a distinguished Professor of Medicine at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia and collaborator with Sir William Osler in his "Treatise Upon Modern Medicine," has arrived in England, and has joined the C.A.M.C. He will probably be given an important appointment in the Medical Service. He is a brother of Lieut.-Col. John McCrae.

Major-General John Hughes has returned to Canada.

Lieut.-Col. A. E. Hodgins, Q.M.G., has been attached to the War Office.

Lieut. W. D. Pearson has been appointed Adjutant and Quartermaster at the Canadian School of Musketry, Shorncliffe, vice Lieut. J. S. W. Mott.

Col. W. L. Watt, C.A.M.C., has been appointed O.C. Duchess of Connaught Canadian Red Cross Hospital, Taplow.

Capt. W. H. Curran and Lieut. D. McKinnon, General List, have been transferred to the B.C. and Nova Scotia Regts. respectively, and posted to the depots.

Major C. C. McClellan (Quebec), Hon. Capt. H. Beaudry (C.A.M.C.), Capt. C. B. McMullen (D.S.), and Lieuts. E. C. Roberts and H. M. E. Darling (C.F.A.) have resigned their commissions.

Capts. J. Donald and H. Donard have returned to Canada for disposal.

Brig.-Gen. R. G. E. Leckie, Lieut.-Col. D. A. Clarke (C.A.M.C.), Major R. B. Ross, Capts. D. Kyle (C.A.S.C.) and B. F. Bainsmith have been retained in Canada for duty; also Nursing Sister J. B. Grahame.

Lieuts. H. H. Patchell, E. W. Storer, B. G. Arnold and E. G. Ahern have been declared permanently unfit for further service, and returned to Canada.

The following have returned to Canada for disposal of the Adjutant-General:—Hon. Major Rev. L. Burch, Hon. Capts. Revs. G. P. Duncan, A. Graham, T. A. Patterson, W. T. Suckling, H. W. Brownville, J. F. B. Beeford, and C. V. Doyon; Majors H. V. Mighton and W. J. H. Moxsom; Capts. H. B. Davis and J. W. L. Child; Hon. Capt. A. G. Lyon; Lieuts. P. E. Garneau, J. R. Winpenny, H. Young, N. G. De Pencier, M. S. Threlfall, and C. W. Bennett.

The following have returned to Canada for treatment: Lieut.-Col H. F. Gordon; Majors G. S. Thornton, C. K. Lougheed, G. A. Sampson, H. P. Stanley, and R. B. Ross; Capts. H. N. Watson (C.A.M.C.), H. R. Cleveland, G. S. F. Grant, E. M. Gledney, J. G. Gallie, A. Morton, and G. R. Barnes; Lieuts. J. G. Johnson, H. D. Mayhew, A. N. Morin, K. G. Mickleborough, P. H. Chrysler, W. J. Davies, J. D. Sharman, H. S. Simpson, J. W. Southin, G. W. Ball, A. S. Macinloch, V. G. W. Morris, J. M. McConnell, R. W. Casey, J. W. Foote, J. M. Carey, K. O. Hutchison, H. M. Moore, M. P.Neily, H. S. Daly, N. F. Parkinson, A. E. Beaumont, N. H. Cape, E. L. Peers, C. S. Clark, R. T. Graham and F. I. Lewis.

Lieut.-Col. A. B. Snow (Victoria, B.C.), who has been A.P.M., Canadians, at Shorncliffe since March, 1915, has been transferred to Crowborough, where he is now acting in a similar capacity.

Major H. G. Deedes, Pioneer Batt., returned to France this week after spending ten days' leave in England.

Major W. H. Seymour (Hamilton, Ont.), 2nd Canadian Res. Batt., is a patient at Helena Military Hospital, Shorncliffe, suffering from blood poisoning.

Major-General Sir R. E. W. Turner, V.C., K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., is to-day visiting the Canadian Red Cross (Duchess of Connaught) Hospital at Cliveden to present medals to wounded patients.

Dominion Day Sports.

Among the Canadian troops in England Monday next will be observed as a general holiday to celebrate Dominion Day. Under the patronage of Major-General S. B. Steele, C.B., M.V.O. (Commanding the Garrison), and Col. C. A. Smart, C.M.G. (Commanding Canadian Troops), Divisional Sports will again be held on the Folkestone Cricket Ground for the Canadians stationed in the area. Prizes to the value of £150 are being provided by the tradesmen of Folkestone. They include a magnificent silver challenge cup of the value of 25 guineas, presented by Mr. R. G. Wood, J.P., of London House, Guildhall Street, Folkestone, to go to the battalion or unit scoring the highest aggregate of points. All the arrangements for the meeting are in the hands of a strong committee of Canadian officers and members of the Folkestone Cricket Club, under the presidency of Major E. A. Williams, Can. Res. Cav. Regt. Mrs. Steele will present the prizes.

Half of the proceeds are to be devoted to the Canadian Women's War Workers' Association.

Canadian championship sports are to be held at the [illegible] quarter mile running track and oval, South Camp, Seaford. Silver cups, trophies and medals, emblematic of Canadian track and field athletic sportsmanship, will be presented to first, second and third prize winners in each event, also for the individual all-round championship, and to the Area whose athletes score the total largest number of points.

On Monday the Canadian officers attached to No. 2 School of Instruction at Bedford are giving a dinner in the Town Hall, Bedford, to celebrate Dominion Day.

* * *

THE "SUBSTITUTION" POLICY

A School of Stenography and Typewriting.

One of the many phases of activity engendered by the present world-conflict is the silent preparation by all the belligerents for the struggle for commercial supremacy which will follow the cessation of hostilities, as surely as the night follows day. Not the least interesting part of this preparation is the scheme to fit the individual soldier, who has been maimed or otherwise debarred from further service in the field, for some such occupation as will later bring him a living. In Canada, there

STAFF OF THE SCHOOL OF STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.
Sitting (left to right): Act.-Sgt. J. S. Clough, Act.-Sgt. D. A. Suttie, Capt. W. J. Conway (O.C.), Act.-S.Q.M.S. S. R. Vallance, Act.-Staff-Sgt. J. T. McKenzie.
Standing: Act.-Sgt. J. Franklin, Act.-Sgt. S. T. Weaver, Sgt. E. Statt, Act.-Sgt. J. Allen, and Staff-Sgt. R. F. Hume.

is a great amount of good work of this nature being accomplished by the Military Hospitals Commission, the Provincial Returned Soldiers' Associations, and other agencies.

But such preparatory work and tuition applies only to men who have received or are awaiting their discharge. It can easily be understood that a comparatively small proportion of the total casualties (*i.e.*, wounded and sick) receive discharge. Although full realisation of the truth has but recently dawned upon the Empire, man-power is now admitted to be the most vital asset of our own or any other nation. We are warned that man-power will be the determining factor in the complete victory we seek to achieve.

The Substitution Process.

Following on a recent order by General Turner, G.O.C. Canadian troops in the British Isles, an effort is being made to replace all "A" men in administrative offices in this country by men of a lower classification. Suppose, for example, there are 5,000 men of military age and fitness so employed. Of this number there may be five hundred or a thousand whom it would be difficult, at the moment, to replace. The desks of the remainder could very well be taken, as they are being taken, by "C" men.

Some people may argue that because Great Britain can afford to discard unfit men, Canada (*i.e.*, the Canadian Forces in this country) should be able to do the same. In face of the existing conditions, that argument cannot [illegible] The Imperial Forces can at any time replace a fit [illegible] civilian office worker. The Canadian Forces [illegible] reserves to draw upon; they must employ "C3" [illegible] stitutionists. For we must ever bear in mind this one essential fact: that in the case of every male or female civilian worker we take, we are drawing on the reserve of national

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In Rose du Barri, sky, pink, grey, Parma violet, Nattier blue, saxe and mauve.
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service. The Canadian Army, at home and in the field, seeks to be, as far as possible, a self-contained force. That is a matter for justifiable pride, but economic reasons also demand that we should husband and utilise to the full the man-power at our disposal.

This substitution process, therefore, begets an urgent and continuous demand for men qualified to take up office work. It would be folly to send to such work men who do not possess the faintest knowledge of office routine. Of what use would a house-painter be in the Audit Office? About as much use as a lumberjack would be in the Small Arms Repair Depôt.

A Far-Sighted Policy.

To cope successfully with the demand, a Canadian (Military) School of Stenography and Typewriting has been established at Hastings, Sussex. The school aims to equip any soldier of average intelligence with sufficient technical knowledge of these arts to enable him to take a desk in a military office. The length of the course (which is necessarily an abbreviated one) is from ten to twelve weeks.

The school began in a very small way under A/S.Q.M.S. Vallance, a law student from Lethbridge, Alberta. He was competent, but had he been ten times more so he could not hope to make a success under the handicap of not having a commissioned officer to look after the interests of the establishment.

It was at this "marking-time" stage that Capt. W. J. Conway, of British Columbia, came into his own. He has gathered around him a competent staff of instructors, and those who have served under him hope and believe that the newest unit of the improved Canadian Forces in England will, in addition to catering for the needs of the moment, assist many a "broken" man to help himself towards obtaining a living on his return to civil life. And this latter provision will, I think, abundantly justify the establishment of such a school and the far-sighted policy it embodies.

ROBT. W. TROWSDALE.

—**—

OBITUARY.

Dr. Robert Bell, I.S.O., F.R.S., LL.D., formerly Director and Chief Geologist to the Geological Survey of Canada, died at Rathwell, Man., last week, aged 77. He was a native of Toronto, and joined the Geological Survey of Canada in 1857. His explorations are part of the history of the development of Canada. Many of the results of his work were embodied in over 200 reports and papers, mostly on geology, biology, geography, and folk-lore, which he published.

Mr. Charles H. Lugrin, editor of the *Colonist*, a native of Fredericton, died at Victoria, B.C.

Major W. H. Nash, ex-M.L.A., and formerly Mayor of Emerson, died at Winnipeg, aged 70. His three sons are all in the C.E.F.

—**—

Sir Thomas White has arranged a further credit of $75,000,000 to the Imperial Government for the purchase of munitions in Canada. This makes a total of $250,000,000 from the Canadian Government and $100,000,000 from the Canadian banks.

Sentence of five years' penal servitude was passed at the Maidstone Assizes last week upon Bernard Cook (32), described as an accountant, for inflicting grievous bodily harm on Miss Edith May, a clerk at the Park Hospital, Lewisham. It was stated that prisoner was a Canadian, and had been discharged as physically unfit in 1916, after serving a year and 221 days with the Canadian Forces. He had a wife in Canada, but had gone through the form of marriage with another young woman.

A PHILOSOPHER IN KHAKI.

Captain Andrew Macphail's Cavendish Lecture.

DR ANDREW MACPHAIL, who is well known in both Canadian medical and literary circles and has been an officer in the Canadian Army Medical Corps at the Front for the past two years, delivered the Cavendish Lecture before the West London Medico-Chirurgical Society on Friday of last week. Many famous medical men are on the list of those who have delivered the Cavendish Lecture in previous years, including Sir William Osler; but we are quite sure that none of his predecessors has ever given his audience an address so full of the philosophy of war or one more replete with psychological insight into the fundamental differences of temperament between the Teuton and the Briton.

Capt. Macphail took as his text the official order, "The Canadian Corps is ordered to take the Vimy Ridge," and from this he sketched some of the difficulties overcome by the assaulting troops, and briefly described the very perfect organisation which enabled the wounded to be rapidly evacuated and cared for under the most trying climatic conditions. In days of peace Dr. Andrew Macphail very ably edited the *Canadian Medical Journal* and also the *University Magazine*, and his books have shown him to possess a rich vein of sound philosophy inherited from his Scottish ancestors. Space prevents our reproducing his brilliant lecture at all fully, and as the readers of *Canada* are well acquainted with the achievements of all units in the capture of Vimy Ridge, we will reserve our space for the lecturer's comments on the war and on the psychology of the Hun.

The German Scientific Spirit.

He attacked the "unmitigated scientific spirit which is the peculiar possession of the enemy and is happily alien to our race," and continued: "That spirit is not our inheritance, yet none have done more than we for the advancement of real science. . . . Let us grant to the uttermost that the pursuit of science is the pursuit of truth. The German cares nothing for the pursuit, he is all for the result, unaware that any given truth by itself is half a lie. . . . A lie which is only half a lie is far less deadly than a partial truth which is believed to be the whole truth. Even to science the scientific spirit is fatal; it becomes dogmatic and then sterile. We have always kept in mind that there is a spiritual law in the natural world, whilst the German, lacking a philosophy of life, takes what he filches and develops it in the cold void of abstract science. That is the Genesis of his Super-man, a monstrosity developed from the tentative hypothesis of our own Darwin. . . . We live not by truth but by illusion, and the human heart creates those illusions which alone make life tolerable. . . . The strength of the English race lies in its capacity to live and move in the realm of illusion. . . . The German, on the other hand, has deliberately shut himself out from the world of imagination, and thereby has lost insight and sympathy: as a consequence he sees darkly, judges falsely and fatally. He cuts himself off from the tree of life, and by becoming a scientist he becomes a beast without a background."

Work of the Medical Service.

Dealing with his own particular branch of the Service in the course of the lecture, Capt. Macphail said: "You have heard much of our unpreparedness for war, but the Medical Service leapt up fully armed when the first call sounded. For long years the R.A.M.C. had worked upon the problem, and found a plan. This plan had been adopted in Canada, and was well understood; the best of the profession volunteered and many of them had some previous training in military affairs. . . . The Medical Service, above all other services, has done its perfect work. It has yielded an army without sickness. I have never seen a case of typhoid, and the few infectious cases are of the nature of children's diseases—measles, mumps, chicken-pox. . . . Trench feet in the first and second winters were likely to cripple the army. Last winter the methods of prevention were so sure that a case of trench feet was a curiosity, and brought stoppage of leave upon the battalion which produced them."

The End Not in Sight.

Anticipating that his audience would wish to know from one just returned from the Front his views on the course of the war, he said:—

"The end is not yet, nor is it even in sight. My counsel to you is that you should close your eyes to the end. Look upon war as a normal condition. Forget it, as all normal things are forgotten. Cease praying for a speedy end and peace, else you will acquire what the French call the psychopathy of the barbed wire. Peace and the end will come when your unhampered arms shall have performed their task. At one time there was ground for alarm and excuse for panic, now there is none. . . . In these three years we have seen grow up the most perfect military organisation the world has ever known. This force was created by the genius of the people. It has arisen out of their life, out of their tradition, out of their way of doing things, the tradition that each man shall go upon his own way, with unimpaired liberty, to think, believe, and talk as he likes, to trade as he likes, to work or refrain from working, with perfect assurance that in time of need the old dull instinct and dumb sagacity of the race will assert itself, that everyone will fall into ordered ranks and with unhasting vigour proceed upon their appointed way even unto the end. All these years I have heard a cry of self-depreciation and self-pity that we are not as other men—even as the Germans are. . . . We have put the matter to the test, and it will be time enough when we have lost to recast any elements of our life in a Germanic mould."

"You English," he went on, "require no alien teacher, trust your own. It is written in your books. All else to you will be as a garment put on. Trust your Chaucer, your Shakespeare, your Dickens, your Kipling; they will carry you through. Trust your own poetry, and let German science go. Illusion is the prerogative of the English. Their strength lies

Canadian Official] [*Photograph.*

HARRYING THE HUNS.
Canadians firing a captured 4.2 howitzer

in that, because it goes with eternal youth. Above all others we have created the illusion of war, in virtue of which men go eagerly to their death. If it were not for this quality, how should we have survived those dreadful days at the end of the year 1914? In all this spectacle of war which I have looked upon these two years past, the noblest spectacle of all is the 'golden metal of our souldiers,' and the means by which we are attaining the victory is precisely the means by which victory has been attained in the days of Raleigh even until now. . . .

The Work of the Hun.

"Up to the present generation there was a Germany with human ideas, that Germany about which Carlyle gabbled, and Matthew Arnold, the first of our decadents, vaunted continually, but we have seen it become detestable by reason of a carnal and spiritual vulgarity, no truth in the inward parts. This people, which was once great, took its place at the mill like a blinded giant, turning out meanness and cheapness for any Philistine. It lost all sense of beauty—even yet I see no signs of repentance. Evil is yet their good. But I think I do witness the sign that the just and righteous judgments of God are about to fall upon hardened and unrepentant sinners, and that this Caliban which yet, alas! squats athwart the pleasant land, shall soon quit this earth and depart to his own place in the cold void of history. Two hundred years ago we saw the work of the Hun in Scotland. You knew him as the Duke of Cumberland; by common consent we still describe him as the 'Bloody Butcher.' Mistrust, then, your lesser breeds: your young Byrons, who cursed when Waterloo was won; your young Wordsworths, who cast up red caps of revolution, as many in these days are casting up their caps too soon; mistrust your 'intelligentsia,' mere bores and busybodies, who seize the moment to put into effect their vagaries. Depend upon the safe, solid sense which you have inherited from your fathers. These are no times for experiments. We have been saved in former times, and we shall be saved again if we put our trust in the old unaltered blood, in the passion, the piety, and the prowess of the line."

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THE AGONY OF ARMENIA.

Funds are urgently needed—

(1) To ransom 10,000 Captive Women and Children from the Kurds at about £1 per head;

(2) To establish Industries for Refugees;

(3) For Clothing, Housing, Orphanages, and Repatriation.

WILL CANADA HELP?

Contributions should be sent to the Hon. Treasurer (Lt.-Col. Gregory), **Armenian Refugees (Lord Mayor's) Fund, 96, Victoria St., London, S.W.1.**

OFFICERS WOUNDED & MISSING.

(*Continued from page 361*).

Imperial Forces.

Flt. Sub. Lieut. John B. Daniell, R.N.A.S. (previously reported missing, now reported prisoner of war), is the son of Judge Daniell, of Prince George, B.C., formerly of Victoria. He was on the *Cariboo Observer* (Quesnel), and successively managing editor of the *Fort George Herald* and the *Prince George Post*.

Sec. Lieut. Carl W. McKissock, R.F.C. (previously reported missing, now reported prisoner in Germany), belongs to Toronto

Flt. Sub. Lieut. Harry S. Murton, R.N.A.S. (previously reported missing, now officially reported prisoner of war), is a Toronto barrister, who was formerly manager of the Rosedale lacrosse team. He was a sapper in the Canadian Engineers when he received his transfer in February, 1916.

Capt. C. A. P. Phipps, R.F.A. (wounded), was formerly in the R.C.A.

Sec. Lieut. D. P. Pyke, London Regt. (wounded), was a private in the C.E.F. when he received his commission in Feb., 1916.

Capt. R. P. Smith, M.B., R.A.M.C., attd. King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt. (wounded), comes from Toronto, and was formerly a lieutenant in the C.A.M.C.

COMMISSIONS, &c., FOR CANADIANS.

From the "London Gazette."

PERSONAL STAFF.—A.D.C.—Temp. Capt. St. C. McEvenue, Can. Gen. List, temp. Capt. S. B. MacDonald, Can. Gen. List, relinquishes his appt.

HQRS. OF ADMTY. SERVS. AND DEPTS.—Dep. Dirs. of Forestry.—Lt.-Col. (temp. Col.) J. B. White, Forestry Corps. Graded for pay as an A.D. of S. and T. Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) G. M. Oldham, D.S.O., R.E., and to be temp. Col. whilst so empld. Asst. Dir. of Forestry.—Lt.-Col. J. B. Donnelly, Forestry Corps. Graded for pay as an A.Q.M.G. Temp. Capt. (temp. Maj.) S. S. Mallinson, M.C., R.E., and to be temp. Lt.-Col. whilst so empld. Dep. Asst. Dir. of Forestry (graded for pay as a Staff Capt.).—Capt. W. S. Herchmer, Forestry Corps.

ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE.—Asst. Dirs. of Med. Servs.: Temp. Col. J. W. Bridges, C.A.M.C., vice Col. G. S. Rennie; temp. Col. H. A. Chisholm, D.S.O., C.A.M.C., vice Lt.-Col. C. A. Peters. Dep. Asst. Dir. of Med. Servs.: Temp. Maj. F. B. Carton, C.A.M.C.

ORDERLY OFFICERS.—Temp. Capt. S. B. MacDonald, Can. Gen. List; temp. Lt. C. E. Black, C.F.A.

MACHINE GUN CORPS.—75939 Sgt. T. A. Smith to be temp. Lt.

ART.—To be temp. Lts.: 89180 Gnr. G. Goodwin, 45655 Cpl. O. L. Rouse. Sec. Lt. W. R. Taylor, from R.G.A., Sp. Res.; 86511 Gnr. J. R. O'Grady.

ENGRS.—Temp. Lt. J. D. Wilson to be temp. Capt. Temp. Lt. G. I. Bell is secd. for duty under the War Office.

RAILWAY TROOPS.—Temp. Lts., from Inf. Bns., to be temp. Lts.: J. A. A. Malhiot, T. H. Wilson, H. S. Cameron, E. F. MacDonell. Temp. Lt. G. Cruikshank, M.C., from Gen. List, to be temp. Lt. Temp. Maj. A. P. Coe, from an Inf. Bn., to be temp. Maj. The undermentioned temp. Capts. to be temp. Capts.: D. A. McDonald, A. J. Gayfer, from Inf. Bns. The undermentioned to be temp. Lts.: Temp. Lt. L. O'Connor, from an Inf. Bn., temp. Lt. J. A. Stephens, from Engrs.; temp. Qrmr. and Hon. Lt. L. H. D. Sutherland; temp. Capt. F. P. Adams, temp. Capt. W. L. Young, temp. Lt. G. H. Parker, from Inf. Bns.

FORESTRY CORPS.—To be temp. Capts.: Temp. Qrmr. and Hon. Capt. F. J. MacFarlane, from Art.; temp. Capt. R. R. Pattinson, from Gen. List. To be temp. Lts.: Temp. Lt. H. Heritage, from an Inf. Bn.; temp. Lt. P. W. T. Ross, from Inf. Bn.; temp. Lt. A. C. T. Lewis, from Engrs.; temp. Lt. J. N. Kelly, from an Inf. Bn.; 297608 Act. Sgt. W. H. Houston; 78883 Act. Co. Qrmr.-Sgt. W. H. J. Bromley; 297412 Co. Qrmr.-Sgt. N. H. Clarke; 904903 Sgt. J. H. Lavallee; 117531 Staff Qrmr.-Sgt. P. E. Slawson; 53214 Staff Sgt. A. Allanach; 1048975 Pte. C. B. Hill-Tout; temp. Lt. J. S. Simpson, from Inf. Bn. Temp. Capt. F. E. Mason, from Gen. List, to be temp. Capt. Temp. Lt. W. W. McLellan, M.C., from an Inf. Bn., to be temp. Lt.

To be temp. Capts.: Temp. Maj. W. H. Sinclair and temp. Capt. R. M. Beckett, from Inf. Bns. Temp. Lts. to be temp. Lts.: W. E. Scott, J. D. Williams, J. R. Morris, C. H. Whiting, W. J. Lucy, W. Hutchison, R. K. Elliott, T. R. Tibbetts, from Inf. Bns.

Temp. Maj. J. T. Stirrett, from an Inf. Bn., to be temp. Capt. To be temp. Lts.: Temp. Capt. F. A. Monroe, from an Inf. Bn.; W. Templeton.

C.A.M.C.—Temp. Lt.-Col. A. Primrose to be temp. Col. while empld. as Consulting Surgeon. Temp. Maj. R. S. Pentecost to be temp. Lt.-Col. while comdg. a Can. Field Ambulance. Temp. Capt. H. C. Nelson resigns his temp. commn. C. K. Wallace to be temp. Capt. G. B. Ferguson to be temp. Capt. Capt. E. Gardiner is dismissed the Service by sentence of a General Court-martial. Capt. R. S. MacArthur is dismissed the Service by sentence of a General Court-martial. To be temp. Capts.: M. H. Paterson, J. H. White.

DENTAL CORPS.—Temp. Maj. A. L. Johnson, from an Inf. Bn., to be temp. Capt.

C.A.P.C.—Temp. Lt. S. J. Tinner to be temp. Capt. whilst specially empld. Temp. Capt. H. Beaudry resigns his temp. commn. Temp. Lt. H. A. McComb to be temp. Capt. Temp. Lt. N. R. Burrows, from an Inf. Bn., to be temp. Lt.

C.A.S.C.—Temp. Capt. F. J. Ewing, from C.A.M.C., to be temp. Capt.

GEN. LIST.—Temp. Lt.-Col. D. H. Sutherland reverts to the temp. rank of Maj. on proceeding overseas. Temp. Maj. H. A. Le Blanc reverts to the temp. rank of Capt. Temp. Hon. Maj. L. A. Dowie to be temp. Lt.-Col. while specially empld. Temp. Capt. C. D. Lindsay to be temp. Maj. while specially empld. Temp. Lt. A. H. Fisher to be temp. Capt. while specially empld. Temp. Capt. S. M. Webb reverts to the temp. rank of Lt. on proceeding overseas. Temp. Lt.-Col. J. A. Hall is secd. for duty with the Ministry of Munitions. Temp. Lt. H. L. Plummer to be temp. Capt. Temp. Capt. T. S. H. Abell is seconded for duty under the War Office. Temp. Capt. J. F. Welland reverts to the temp. rank of Lt. on proceeding overseas.

CYCLISTS' CORPS.—Temp. Capt. W. A. Kyle reverts to the temp. rank of Lt. on proceeding overseas.

Y.M.C.A.—The undermentioned temp. Hon. Lts. to be temp. Capts. without pay and allowances: E. D. Otter, T. H. Hutchinson, W. H. Wood, G. E. Edmonds to be temp. Hon. Lt. without pay and allowances. The notification of the appt. of J. H. Pierce to be temp. Hon. Capt. is cancelled.

LOCAL FORCES.—Temp. Capt. G. N. Weekes to be temp. Maj.

ALBERTA REGTL. DEPOT.—Temp. Capt. W. F. Seaton, from an Inf. Bn., to be temp. Maj. while in commd. of a Depôt, vice Lt.-Col. G. B. McLeod.

SPECIAL APPOINTMENT.—(Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Capt. whilst Co. Comdr. of an Officer Cadet Unit): Capt. G. J. Colmer, M.C., Lond. R. (T.F.), and to be secd.

HQRS. DIRECTORATE OF TRANSPORTATION.—Asst. to D.A.D.G. of Transportation (Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Capt.): Capt. C. C. Stibbard, Can. Gen. List. Attd. Dir. of Transportation (Graded for purposes of pay as Staff Lt., 1st Cl.): Capt. J. S. Lee, Can. Rly. Constrn. Bn.

Infantry Battalions.

The following revert to the temp. rank of Lts. on proceeding overseas: Temp. Maj. W. A. McMaster, temp. Capt. R. J. Craig, temp. Capt. F. A. Werden, temp. Capt. W. S. Huxham, temp. Maj. J. C. Wreyford, temp. Capt. C. H. Morris.

Temp. Capt. J. M. McKinlay to be temp. Maj. Temp. Maj. J. Macl. Bell is secd. for duty under the War Office.

Temp. Capt. J. D. MacPherson, M.C., is secd. for duty while specially empld.; temp. Lt. N. A. D. Armstrong is secd. for duty while specially empld.; temp. Lt. B. R. E. Jones is secd. while specially empld.

Temp. Lt.-Col. A. G. Vincent resigns his temp. commn. Temp. Lt. V. A. Rodgers resigns his temp. commn.

The following temp. Capts. revert to the temp. rank of Lt. on proceeding Overseas: J. C. Mitchell, E. W. P. Howells, D. W. Booth, J. K. Morton, V. N. Seven. Temp. Maj. J. H. Richardson reverts to the temp. rank of Lt. on proceeding Overseas.

Temp. Capt. K. I. Perrin, M.C., to be temp. act. Maj. while comdg. a Co. Temp. Lt. B. B. Donald to be temp. Capt. while specially empld.

To be temp. Lts.: 42049 Pte. E. J. Biggar, 432173 Sgt. W. Hunter, 2200 Spr. C. L. O'Brian, 153516 Sgt. G. Weir.

Imperial Forces.

R.N.A.S.—Temp. Prob. Flt. Officers to be temp. Flt. Sub-Lts.: A. G. A. Spence, C. Becker.

R.N.V.R.—Temp. Sub-Lt. to be temp. Lt.: R. R. Holland.

R.F.C. (MIL. WING).—Staff Officer, 3rd Cl. (Graded for purposes of pay as a G.S.O., 3rd Grade, at the War Office): Lt. (temp. Capt.) J. H. Simpson, Spec. Res., from a Flight Comdr., and to retain his temp. rank whilst so empld. Flying Officers.—Lts. G. A. H. [illegible] from a Flying Officer (Observer), and W. W. Watson, Can. Gn. Lts. (on prob.) G. V. Walch and E. D. Pevney, both spec. Flying Officers (Observers). Capt. W. P. Spere, Can. Gen. List. McDonald, Can. Gen. List. B. A. Wilson, Can. Art., and Can. Gen. List, temp. Sec. Lt. (on prob.) J. Gagne, Gen. List. Observers, 3rd Cl.—Lts. J. C. Snelgrove, Can. Expeditionary Armstrong, C.F.A., and J. P. Francis, Can. Mil. Sec. Lt. Melonev is confirmed in his rank. Cadet to be temp. Sec. Lt. (on prob.), Gen. List.—O. M. Johns.

R.E.—Lt. H. A. Joly de Lotbinière to be Capt. Lt. (act. Maj.) S. F. C. Sweeny to be Capt. and to retain act. rank.

R.F.A.—Gentlemen Cadets, from the R. Mil. Coll., Kingston, Canada, to be Sec. Lts.: R. S. White, H. T. Cliffe, G. F. Jones.

R.G.A.—Sec. Lt. A. McB. Bell-Irving, Spec. Res., to be temp. Lt.

A.S.C.—Maj. G. L. Peterson relinquishes the act. rank of Lt.-Col. on ceasing to be so empld.

CHAS. R.—Temp. Capt. W. R. Corfield, M.C. (since transfd. to Reg. Bns. (attd.)), relinquishes the appt. of Adjt.

R. LANC. R.—Temp. Sec. Lt. R. T. Bethune to be temp. Lt.

MEMORANDA.—Temp. Lt. W. R. Watt, M.C., Gord. Highrs., is transfd. to Gen. List. Lt. C. W. A. Barwis, Ind. Inf., to be temp. Capt. whilst Brig.-Mach. Gun Officer. Temp. Sec. Lt. (on prob.) C. M. Sayer, Gen. List, is confirmed in his rank.

R.F.C. (MIL. WING).—Flying Officer.—Sec. Lt. F. M. Sellars, Newfoundland R.

* *

HONOURS FOR CANADIAN AIRMEN

The following honours for Canadian airmen are announced:

Bar to the Distinguished Service Cross.—Flt.-Commander Theodore Douglas Hallam, D.S.C., R.N.A.S.

Distinguished Service Cross.—Sub-Lieut. Clarence Aubrey King, R.N.V.R. (Kamloops); Flt. Sub-Lieut. John Roland Secretan Devlin, R.N.A.S. (Ottawa); Flt. Sub-Lieut. Robert Leckie, R.N.A.S.

Mentioned in Despatches.—Flt.-Commander T. D. Hallam, D.S.C., R.N.A.S.

—* *—

The sale of "Canada in Khaki," published by the Canadian War Records Office, has already resulted in a sum of £1,936 7s. 7d. for the War Memorials Fund.

Capt. H. W. Riley, of the Alberta Reserve Battalion, has been asked to accept nomination as one of the representatives of the Alberta soldiers in the Provincial Legislature. Capt. Riley is very well known in Calgary, where he not only owns considerable property, but has taken a considerable part in municipal affairs for some years, and has represented Gleichen in the Alberta Legislature.

CANADA PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

PROCLAMATION

Under the provisions of "An Act to provide for Representation in the Legislative Assembly of Alberta's Soldiers and Nurses in the Present War."

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, in obedience to His Majesty's Writ to me directed, and bearing date the Fourteenth day of May, 1917, I shall receive at my office in Trafalgar Buildings, 1, Charing Cross, London, W.C. 2, up to noon of Monday, the Sixteenth day of July, 1917, from persons duly qualified under the Law in that behalf (whose qualifications are more particularly set out below) Nominations of Candidates for Two Members for the Province at large to represent in the Legislative Assembly of the Province the Soldiers and Nurses from Alberta engaged in the present war in Great Britain and Ireland or in France or Belgium; and that, should more than two Nominations be made, I shall then grant a poll for taking the votes of the Electors, the time for which shall expire at six of the clock in the afternoon of Thursday, the Sixteenth day of August, 1917; and further that, on such poll being granted, I shall, at noon on Tuesday, the Twenty-eighth day of August, 1917, at my office in Trafalgar Buildings, 1, Charing Cross, aforesaid, add up the number of votes given to the several Candidates and proclaim the result of the election.

JOHN A. REID.
Returning Officer.

Note.—Under Section 3 of the Act the following persons shall be entitled to be Electors and to vote under the provisions of the Act and any Elector is eligible to be a Candidate: Every person serving in the Military Forces of Great Britain and her Allies in Great Britain and Ireland, France, or Belgium, raised for service in the present war, who, at the time of enlistment, was a resident in Alberta for six months immediately preceding the date on which he or she left the Province for the purpose of being appointed to or enlisting in or joining such forces.

Under Section 6 any ten Electors may nominate a Candidate by signing a Nomination Paper in the form prescribed by the Act, in the presence of a commissioned officer, and causing the same to be filed with the Returning Officer, after having obtained the written consent of the Candidate.

NOTICE.

READERS OF "CANADA"

are earnestly requested to

1. *Give their newsagents definite instructions to deliver "Canada" weekly until further notice, or*
2. *Fill up the form on page 384.*

Only by one or other of these methods can our readers avoid disappointment for themselves and help "Canada" to effect the conservation of paper necessitated by its high cost and the restriction of supplies.

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Abounding in game of the finest, in fin, fur and feather. Lordly Caribou in countless herds. Rivers teeming with salmon. Lakes filled with trout. Forests alive with birds and furry creatures. All sport free except Caribou hunting, which requires a license fee of $50 (£10), and salmon fishing, which involves a rod tax of $10 (£2).

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Copper and **Iron Mines** in active operation

Saw Mills cutting extensively of lumber for export.

Two of the world's largest **Paper Mills** recently established.

For information respecting SPORT, apply to A. W. PICCOTT, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, St. John's, N.F.; respecting LANDS, to S. D. BLANDFORD, Minister of Agriculture and Mines, St. John's, N.F.; and otherwise to

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary, St. John's, Newfoundland.

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Royal Mail Steamers operating on the Bay and the Coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador.

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The railway and steamship systems give the best connection between Newfoundland, Canada and the United States, and the best freight line between Canada and Newfoundland. **Steamship "KYLE"** connects at North Sydney with the Intercolonial Railway, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leaving North Sydney on the arrival of the I.C.R. Express Trains.

Newfoundland offers to the Tourist, Sportsman, and Health-seeker the grandest scenery in the Western Hemisphere. A most beautiful climate in the summer months; cool, even, and invigorating. Finest caribou hunting grounds in the world. Best salmon and trout streams that have yet been discovered. The railway is equipped with Dining and Sleeping Cars, and everything to please the taste and add to the comfort of the Tourist is provided. All information in regard to Newfoundland or Labrador will be given on application to

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Canadian Finance:

Weekly Reports from Our Own Correspondents.

THE LONDON MARKET.

Stock Exchange Settling Days:—

CONSOLS

Wed., July 4.

GENERAL CARRY OVER.

Continuation Day.	Ticket Day.	Pay Day.
Tues., July 10.	Wed., July 11.	Thurs., July 12

LONDON, Tuesday.

The volume of business on the Stock Exchange during the past week has not been large, but, despite the lack of vigour, markets have not been particularly heavy, and prices have displayed good resistance on even small declines.

Among Canadian securities dealings have been spotty, and not large in the aggregate. The gilt-edged securities of the Dominion have preserved a narrowly firm appearance, the old Fours holding at 80¼ and the 4½ per Cents. at 93½.

In the Railroad group Canadian Pacifics have not lost their firmness, but the quotation is practically unchanged on balance at 177, after being fractionally in advance of that level. Grand Trunk issues have occasionally dropped ¼ to ½ from neglect, but there has been no pressure against values. Canadian Northern descriptions have maintained previous levels.

In the Industrial section there has been a lack of sustained activity. Dominion Steels have shown to advantage, and have advanced 2 dollars to 64. There has been no movement in Canadian Car issues, and Steel of Canada is also unaltered at 61. Brazilian Tractions have risen ¼ to 48, but Mexican traction issues have not been quite so firm. Cockshutt Plow Pref. have kept steady at about 80, and the Common have marked at 22½. Cities Services Common keeps around 315.

Hudson's Bays, in the Land group, have rallied to the previous figure of 7½ after being lower; the market is still sustained by dividend hopes. Lower-priced shares have merely marked time.

Canadian Marconis have fallen back a little to 10s. 9d. Mining Corp. of Canada have gained the turn. There has, however, been a fall of 1s. to 5s. 6d. in Casey Cobalts.

———*———

OUR TORONTO LETTER.

TORONTO, June 8.

The rally which occurred in the closing days of last month was not long sustained, and again Canadian stocks are subject to moderate selling pressure. This is due, probably, partly to the near approach of the date for payment of the last instalment of War Loan subscriptions, while a scarcity of Call Loans is also remarked upon in this connection. The steel stocks, always the most active, have naturally borne the brunt of the pressure which has, however, affected other prominent stocks, as for instance, Civic Power and Canada Cement. Scotia is now 92, Dominion Steel Corporation 62½, Steel of Canada 60, Cement 62, Civic Power 76, Canadian General Electric 107½, Canadian Car 28½, and Riordon is 123. It is noteworthy that the Ticerondoga Pulp and Paper Co., the bulk of whose shares are held by Riordon, has declared a dividend of 10 per cent. payable on June 15, on it Common stock. This will swell the Riordon earnings, and the description of the dividend as an "initial payment" seems to suggest the probability of other payments before long, especially as the Ticerondoga Co., which earned over 126 per cent. on its Common last year, is said to be doing even better this year. Price Bros. is 115, Spanish River 11, Wayagamack 67½, Steamships Com. 36, Pref. 79, Quebec Railway 20⅛, Toronto Railway 80, Dominion Canners 23½, Canadian War Loan Bonds are quoted at 97 for the 1925 bonds and 95 for the 1931 bonds.

It is announced that the Southern Canada Power Co. has secured an exclusive franchise for the sale of light and power and for lighting the city streets in Granby, P.Q., for 10 years, and is to take over the municipal plant.

The tone of the mining markets has been irregular, but is again weaker. Hollinger Cons., which recovered to $1.10 earlier in the week, declined to $3.90 yesterday. Hollinger directors have announced that the company will not pay the dividend which ordinarily would be payable on June 18. It will be remembered that in February last the dividend rate was reduced from 13 per cent. to 6½ per cent. per annum, and it seems now that payments are to be suspended altogether until labour conditions are more satisfactory. The President states that though the labour situation is seriously interfering with operations there is no intention of closing down the mine as long as a sufficient number of workmen can be secured. Dome Mines have declined to $16.10, McIntyre is $1.43, Boston Creek .63, New Ray .63½. In the silver shares Nipissing has shown strength rising to $7.30, but the rest of the list has been weak. Temiskaming is .38, Crown Reserve .25, Shamrock .18, Hargreaves .12½, Chambers .10½, Peterson Lake .9½.

———**———

Sales of large farms and ranches in Western Canada continue to be reported. A farm near Marengo, Sask., comprising 7,000 acres, was sold for $296,000. A ranch at Retlaw, Alberta, of 3,000 acres realised $125,000. This ranch is one of the best in Southern Alberta, and is all splendid wheat-growing land.

Can. Pac. Lumber.—1st Mort., 14½.
Canada Steamship Lines.—Com., 51½; Com. Vot. Trust Certs., 52; 1st Mort., 80.
Can. West Lumber.—Com., 1/-; Def. Int. Warrants, 10; Debs., 40½.
Can. West Nat. Gas.—5 per cent. Debs., 81½.
Cockshutt Plow.—Pref., 79½.
Furness-Withy.—47/6.
Imp. Tobacco Co. of Can.—19/- x d; Pref., 19/9
Lake Supr. Paper.—Bds., 81½.
Marconi of Can.—10.6.
Nat. Drug & Chemical Co. of Can.—6 per cent. Cum. 1st Pref., 20½.
Simpson, Robt.—Pref., 79.
Standard Chemical.—Pref., 52.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,
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HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, CANADA.
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Montreal, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Edmonton
Paid-up Capital - £308,219 3 7
Reserve Fund - £308,219 3 7
Assets under Administration over £14,000,000.
Acts as Executor, Trustee.—Exceptional facilities offered for investing British Capital. — Also Guaranteed Trust Investments.
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A. L. NUNNS, London Representative.
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5½ PER CENT. DEBENTURES.
TORONTO SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY (*Incorporated* 1885).
PAID-UP CAPITAL £205,479
RESERVE FUND 205,479
TOTAL ASSETS 505,825
This Company is at present receiving LOANS on Debenture at 5½ per Cent. for One to Five Years.
FINLAYSON, AULD & MACKECHNIE, Writers.
Agents in Great Britain,
144, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.

CANADIAN SECURITIES.

Prices of Canadian Securities active in London during the week previous to going to press.

Government & Provincial.
Canada.—5 per cent. 1925-65, 97½; 4½ per cent. Inc. Stock, 1908-38, 76½; 3½ per cent. 1921-31, 71¼; 6 P.C. Land Grant, 75½; 4 per cent. Inc. Stock, 1940-60, 90; 4½ per cent. 1908-58, 98.
Alberta.—4 per cent. 1956-76, 86½; 4 per cent. 20 year, 1937, 87; 4½ per cent. 1946-66, 92½; 4½ per cent. 10 year, 1926, 97½.
British Columbia.—4½ per cent. 1941-71, 92½; 4½ per cent. 1912, 97½.
Manitoba.—4 per cent., 1959-69, 77½; 4 per cent., 1928, 87; Newfoundland.—3½ per cent. 1941-61, 69½; 4½ per cent. 1939-59, 97; 4 per cent. 1941-61, 86; 4 per cent. 1955-75, 79.
Ontario.—3½ per cent., 69; 4 per cent., 1937, 87½; 4½ per cent. Scrip, 84.
Quebec.—4½ per cent. 1964, 89.
Saskatchewan.—4 per cent. 1949-79, 78; 4½ per cent. 5 year, 1919, 98½; 4 per cent. 1951, 79½.

Municipal.
Calgary.—4½ per cent. 1956-81, 86.
Edmonton.—1952-62, 74; 5 per cent. 1937-57, 78.
Hamilton.—4 per cent. 69.
Medicine Hat.—5 per cent. 81.
Montreal.—3 per cent., 1937, 64½; 4½ per cent. 1954-74, 83½; 4 per cent. 1932, 81½; 4 per cent. 1944-69, 77½.
Prince Albert.—5 per cent., 79.
Quebec.—4 per cent. 1925, 90½.
Regina.—5 per cent. 1945-65, 82½; 4½ per cent., 77½.
Saskatoon.—5 per cent. 1941-61, 85½; 4½ per cent. 1941-61, 76½.
St. John.—4 per cent. 1934, 75.
Toronto.—3½ per cent. 1929, 80⅞; 4 per cent. 1944-48, 77½; 4½ per cent. 1948, 84½.
North Vancouver.—5 per cent. 1955, 77.
South Vancouver.—5 per cent., 81½.
Vancouver.—4 per cent. 1926-47, 67; 4 per cent. 1950-52, 67½.
Winnipeg.—4 per cent. Debs., 1910-50, 77½; 4 per cent. 1940-60, 81½; 4½ per cent., 85½.

Railways.
Alberta & G.W.—5 per cent. 1st Mort. Debs., 65.
Algoma Cent. & H.B. Terminals.—6 per cent. 1st Mort., 29.
Algoma E.—5 per cent 1st Mort., 60.
Can. Atlantic.—4 per cent. 1st Mort., 95½.
Can. N. Ont. Dom. Guar. 1961, 69½; 4 per cent. Cons. Debs., 57.
Can. Nor. Pac. 4 per cent. 1st Guar Debs., 67; 4½ per cent. Term. Debs., 74½.
Can. Nor.—4 per cent. Cons. Debs. 55⅞ x d; 4 per cent. Deb. Stck. (Gtd. Dom. of Can.), 81½; 4 per cent. 1st Mort. (Alta), 68½; (Sask.), 68½; 5 per cent. Inc. Debs., 37½; 5 per cent. Land Debs., 75½; 5 per cent. Sec. Notes, 1918, 93½.
Can. N. West.—4½ per cent (Alta.) Debs. Scrip., 77⅝.
Can. Pac.—Com., 177½; 4 per cent. Pref., 76½; 4 per cent. Debs., 81; Algoma Branch. 1st Mort., 96. Edmonton, Dun. & B.C.—4 per cent., 70½.
Grand Trunk Pac.—3 per cent. 1st Mort. Bds., 62½; 4 per cent. Debs., 63½; 4 per cent. Mort. (Prairie), 63; 4 per cent. (Mountain), 63½; Branch 4 per cent. Bds. (Sask.), 74½; Lake Sup.., 70½; 7-year 5 per cent. Notes, 1921, 93.
Grand Trunk. Com. 9½; 4 per cent. Guar., 57; 1st Pref., 65½; 2nd, 53½; 3rd, 25½; 4 per cent. Debs., 70½ x d; 5 per cent. Debs., 86 x d; Gt. West 5 per cent. Debs., 84; 5-year 5 per cent. Notes, 1918, 97⅛; 5½ per cent. 5-year Notes, 1920, 97.
New Brunswick.—1st Mort., 94; 4 per cent. Debs., 72½.
Ontario & Quebec.—110½; 5 per cent. Debs., 93
Pac. & G.E.—1st Mort., 76½
Grand Trunk Western Co.—1st. Mort., 65½; Dollar Bds., 72.
St. Lawrence & Ottawa.—1st Mort, 72 x d.

Tramways, Light and Power.
Braz. Tract.—Com., 48⅛; Pref., 88⅜ x d.
B.C. Elect.—Def., 25; Pref., 54½; 4½ per cent Perp. Debs., 56.
Electrical Dev. Co. of Ont.—5 per sent Bonds, 91½.
Kaministiquia.—Gld. Bds., 92.
Toronto.—4½ per cent. Cons. Deb. Stck 78½.

Financial, Land and Investment.
Alberta.—5 per cent. Debs., 34 6
Can. Wheat Lands.—6/9.
Hudson's Bay.—7 7/16; Pref., 92 x d
San Antonio Land.—1st Mort., 21.
Southern Alberta.—2/9; 5 per cent. Debs., 38, 6 per cent. Debs., 29½.
Trust & Loan of Can.—£3 pd. 61/3 x d
Western Can. Land.—2/3; 5 per cent Debs., 45; Mort., 68.

Mining.
Casey Cobalt.—6/6.
Le Roi.—No. 2, 8/3.
Mining Corp of Can.—15/4.
Mond Nickel.—65/3⅛; 7 per cent Pref. 24; Non. Cum. Pref., 21 10½; 6 per cent. Red. Debs., 101⅛.
Tough-Oakes.—10/9.
Townsite Extn. Silver of Cobalt. 7 3

Iron, Coal and Steel.
Algoma Steel.—1st Mort., 66½; Funding Scrip Cert., 64½.
Canadian Car. 7 per cent. Pref., 72½.
Can. Locomotive. Pref., 55.
Charcoal Iron Co. of America.—Com., 9½; Pref., 20.
Dom. Steel. Pref., 82⅜.
Lake Superior. Income Bonds, 46

Miscellaneous.
Bank of B.N.A., 57½.
Can. Bank of Commerce., 139 @ 16.
Canada Cement. Pref., 93½; 1st Mort. Bds.,

DOMINION DAY.

The Service at Westminster Abbey.

The Dominion Day service at Westminster Abbey on Monday in commemoration of the Jubilee of the Confederation of Canada, and in memory of the Canadians who have fallen in the war, will be attended by the King and Queen. The service will commence at 11.30 a.m., immediately after the arrival of their Majesties.

The Dean (Right Rev. Bishop Ryle) and the Precentor (Rev. L. H. Nixon) will take the service, which will be in the following order:—Canadian National Hymn, "O Canada"; Prayers; Anthem; Dean's Address; Doxology; Prayers; Kipling's "Recessional"; Benediction; National Anthems.

The music for the anthem will be that specially composed for the Coronation. The band of the Canadian Highlanders (Witley), under Mr. R. H. Lodge, will play two numbers before the commencement of the service proper, and will also assist the organist (Sir F. Bridge) in the hymns and National Anthems. A guard of honour is to be supplied from one of the Canadian camps.

A certain number of seats have been reserved for Canadian officers in London on leave from France, and these officers may secure tickets by applying to the office of the O.C. Canadian Troops, London Area, 103, Oxford Street, W.1, before 5 p.m. on Saturday, June 30.

Other Celebrations.

A Solemn High Mass will be celebrated on Sunday at Westminster Cathedral at 10.30 a.m., at which Roman Catholic Canadian officers and soldiers in London will parade. Seats will be reserved for any Canadians and their friends who wish to attend.

Bishop Boyd-Carpenter will preach at a service (commemorating Dominion and Independence Days) at St. Michael's, Cornhill, on Friday, July 6, at 12.45 p.m. The Lord Mayor and Sheriffs will attend in state.

The Royal Colonial Institute is holding a Dominion Day reception on Monday afternoon, at the Natural History Museum, and in the adjoining grounds, at which H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught has promised to be present and receive the guests, if his military duties permit. Sir George Perley will represent the Dominion, with Lady Perley.

The string band of the Royal Artillery will play inside the building, and the Canadian military band attending the Special Service in Westminster Abbey will play in the Gardens. It is hoped that the Canadian Glee Singers will also be able to attend and sing glees in the Gardens.

—**—

So successful was the performance of "Hello, Canada!" that £1,204 11s. 6d. was sent to St. Dunstan's Home for the Blind. It is possible that the revue may be repeated.

By a vote of 24 to 15, the New Brunswick Legislature has adopted a resolution in favour of a legislative union of the three Maritime Provinces (says the Toronto correspondent of the *Times*).

A total of 75,395 immigrants were admitted to Canada during the fiscal year 1916-17. Of the number, 61,389 came from the United States, 8,282 from Great Britain, and 2,935 from Continental Europe.

As the result of a concert by the pupils of the Canadian Military School of Stenography at St. Leonards-on-Sea, Capt. W. J. Conway (O.C.) has been enabled to hand over £8 to the St. Dunstan's Home for the Blind.

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INVESTMENT NOTES.

A question which is frequently asked us is what market there is likely to be after the war for urban real estate in Western Canada. Put in such wide form, the question is almost impossible to answer, for the simple reason that urban real estate varies in character quite as much as do various industrial stocks. We understand that proprietors of building sites centrally located in good towns and cities have been and are very unwilling to sacrifice it, and, despite there being no demand for such property, hold on to it as firmly as possible at valuations as near as possible to those of three years or so ago. After the war the development of the country generally, both industrially and in point of population, must create some demand for such property, and the attitude of its proprietors must largely influence the prices at which it is purchasable.

* * *

At the other extreme, there is a very large amount of property which should never have been sub-divided into town lots, but which was sold as such, and still masquerades under that name. Obviously any general demand for such property is unlikely to occur for years to come, though, of course, property in quite new places, now practically unsaleable, may be marketable as those places develop from mere railway points into little towns.

* * *

Between these two extremes lies the class of property which is situated in the suburbs or outskirts of places of some importance, and the saleableness of which depends upon the increase of urban population creating a demand for residential sites. In regard to this, it is to be remembered that there is in most places much more of this sort of property than is likely actually to be built on or developed for years. The policy of the Provincial authorities is strongly to encourage the increase of rural as distinct from urban population; and, while cities and towns are anxious to attract the establishment of industries, the investment of capital in this manner is only likely where either there is an attractive local market, or else the ready availability of raw material provides advantages for export trade. Most Western cities and towns have had—and, in some cases, are still having—difficulties in the collection of taxes on this class of property, which will strongly dissuade them in future from any policy of borrowing to finance the provision of roads, sanitation, or water supply for unnecessary sub-divisions. The tax collection difficulty must also strongly affect the selling value of such property for a considerable time. We refer to this matter elsewhere in this issue. Even in districts possessing such necessary conveniences as those mentioned above, much property has been, and is being, sold for taxes. Doubtless many good pieces of land will be redeemed, while that less attractive will become the property of the city. This will be far from satisfactory to the latter, which will be burdened with a lot of property which it will be only too glad to sell so that it may become a source of revenue; and from this point of view it seems likely that there must be much cheap property available for an extended period.

* * *

Other—frequently-asked—questions concern taxation present and prospective. Particulars of the Dominion Government's taxation of war profits have already been published in *Canada*. The increased taxation affects only accounting periods which end subsequently to December 31, 1916, and it has also been made plain that the Business Profits Tax on earnings in excess of 7 per cent. will not be renewed after the end of the three years' period provided in the first legislation. That announcement was made towards the end of May by the Finance Minister, who, on the same occasion, stated that, while at present he did not intend to propose any income tax legislation, it was quite possible that the Government would have to resort to that form of raising revenue as the war proceeded, and financial requirements grew greater. One difficulty in the way of a Dominion income tax is that, as Sir Thomas White mentioned, income taxes are already collected by some municipalities.

—**—

Raymond H. Brewster, the only son of the Hon. H. C. Brewster, Premier of British Columbia, has enlisted as a private with a Divisional Ammunition Column.

Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to accept "with sincere thanks" a copy of Mr. Jasper Vale-Lane's new song, "The Dear Old Motherland." Both the words, with their charming melody, and their beautiful setting, are by Mr. Vale-Lane, the well-known poet-composer of "O Canada for Ever," the new Canadian National Anthem (or toast song), which he had the honour of having submitted to the King a short time ago. "The Dear Old Motherland" is published by Mr. Vale-Lane at Banstead, Surrey, and can be obtained from Messrs. Rudall, Carte & Co., Ltd., 23, Berners Street, London, W.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL: $15,000,000 (£3,082,192). RESERVE FUND: $13,500,000 (£2,773,972).

President SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L. HEAD OFFICE TORONTO. General Manager SIR JOHN AIRD.

Assistant General Manager H. V. F. JONES.

377 Branches of the Bank in Canada and elsewhere.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AND YUKON

Chilliwack	Duncan	Kelowna	Nelson	Ponce Coupe	Vancouver
Cobble Hill	Fernie	Keremeos	New Westminster	Prince Rupert	(9 offices)
Courtenay	Golden	Ladysmith		Princeton	Vernon
Cranbrook	Grand Forks	Mission City	Parksville	Revelstoke	Victoria
Creston	Greenwood	Nakusp	Penticton	Salmon Arm	(3 offices)
Cumberland	Kamloops	Nanaimo	Phoenix	South Hill	White Horse
Dawson					

WESTERN PROVINCES

Admiral	Dauphin	Innisfail	Melville	Radville	Turtleford
Bassano	Delia	Innisfree	Milestone	Red Deer	Vegreville
Bawlf	Delisle	Kamsack	Milk River	Regina	Vermilion
Bengough	Drinkwater	Kerrobert	Monitor	Retlaw	Virden
Biggar	Edam	Kincaid	Moose Jaw	Richard	Vonda
Birch Hills	Edmonton	Kindersley	Moosomin	Riverhurst	Vulcan
Blaine Lake	Elbow	Kinistino	Morse	Rivers	Wadena
Brandon	Elrose		Naicam	Rockford	Warner
Briercrest	Elgin	Lake Saskatoon	Neepawa	Saskatoon	Watrous
Broderick	Elkhorn	Langham	Neudorf	Shaunavon	Watson
Calgary	Gilbert Plains	Langley	Nokomis	Shellbrook	Wetaskiwin
(4 offices)	Gleichen	Lashburn	N. Battleford	Speers	Weyburn
Canora	Grandview	Le Pas	Notukeu	Stavely	Wilcox
Carman	Grenfell	Lethbridge	Olds	Stony Plain	Willow Brook
Carmangay	Hartney	Lloydminster	Pearce River	Strathcona	Willow Bunch
Central Butte	Hanna	Longheed	Pincher Creek	Swan River	Winnipeg
Champion	Hardisty	Macleod	Ponoka	Swift Current	(6 offices)
Claresholm	Hawarden	Manyberries	Portage la Prairie	Taber	Wiseton
Coleman	Herbert	Marwayne	Prince Albert	Transcona	Yellowgrass
Crossfield	High River	Medicine Hat	Provost	Trochu	Yorkton
Cudworth	Humboldt	Melfort	Radisson	Tugaske	Youngstown

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC

Acton Vale	Belgrave	Blenheim	Chambly	Compton	Dixville
Asbestos	Belleville	Brantford	Chatham	Cookshire	Dresden
Ayer's Cliff	Belmont	Brockville	Clarenceville	Cornwall	Drummondville
Ayr	Barrie	Brome	Coaticook	Cowansville	Dundas
Bedford	Bishop's	Camlachie	Cobalt	Crediton	Dunham
Beebe	Crossing	Cayuga	Collingwood	Danville	Dunnville

ONTARIO AND QUEBEC *continued*

East Angus	Kitchener	Parry Sound	St. Gabriel de Brandon	Sutton
East Hatley	Knowlton	Peterboro'	Brandon	Thedford
Eastman	Lacolle	Philipsburg	St. George	Thetford
Emo	Lennoxville	Pointe aux Trembles	Beauce	Mines
Exeter	Lindsay	Port Arthur	St. Hyacinthe	Thetford
Farnham	London	Port Colborne	St. Johns	Mines West
Ford	Madoc	Port Perry	St. Joseph de Beauce	Thorold
Forest	Magog	Quebec	St. Thomas	Tillsonburg
Fort Frances	Mansonville	Rainy River	Sault Ste Marie	Toronto (19 offices)
Fort William	Markham	Richmond	Scotstown	Valcourt
Frelighsburg	Marieville	Rimouski	Shawville	Victoria Harbour
Galt	Megantic	Roberval	Sherbrooke	Walkerton
Glen Sutton	Montreal (2 offices)	Russell	Simcoe	Waterloo
Goderich	Morrisburg	Ste. Agathe des Monts	Smiths Falls	Waterville
Granby	Niagara Falls	Ste. Anne de Bellevue	Stanstead	Welland
Grimsby	North Bay	St. Catharines	Stayner	Westmount
Guelph		St. Clet	Stirling	Weston
Hamilton	Orangeville	St. Hyacinthe	Stouffville	Woodstock
Huntingford	Ormstown	St. Johns	Stratford	Woodville
Howick	Oshawa	St. Lambert	Strathroy	Wyoming
Huntingdon	Ottawa	St. Lin	Sturgeon Falls	Yamachiche
Iberville	(2 offices)	St. Polycarpe	Sudbury	Yarmouth
Ingersoll	Paris	St. Scholastique	Sutton	York
Joliette	Parkhill	Sarnia	Sutton West	Zurich
Kingston				

MARITIME PROVINCES

Alberton	Campbellton	La Have	Parrsboro	Summerside
Amherst	Charlottetown	Middleton	St. John	Sydney, C.B
Antigonish	Fredericton	Moncton	Shelburne	Truro
Barrington	Halifax	Montague	Souris	Windsor
Bridgewater	Hantsport	New Glasgow	Springhill	

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IN THE UNITED STATES

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The Canadian Bank of Commerce buy and sell Sterling and Currency Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Canada, Newfoundland, the United States, and Mexico, issue Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, and Travellers' Cheques payable in all parts of the world, collect Drafts, Coupons, etc., and conduct a general banking business with ALL POINTS IN NORTH AMERICA.

THE DOMINION BANK. Head Office: TORONTO.

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P. (Canada), President.
WILMOT D. MATTHEWS, Vice-President.
CLARENCE A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Capital Paid-Up... ... ... $6,000,000 | Reserve Fund $7,000,000

Total Assets $92,860,000

Branches and Agents at every point in Canada and the United States.

Information useful to investors or intending settlers cheerfully given on application to any branch of the Dominion Bank. Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the world. Collections on Canada or the U.S. receive prompt attention. Exchange bought and sold.

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London Bankers: Bank of England. National Bank of Scotland, Ltd.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED. J. HAYDN HORSEY, *Manager.*

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Paid Up $7,000,000.00
Reserve Fund 7,000,000.00

Head Office - - - - TORONTO

PELEG HOWLAND, President. E. HAY, General Manager.

128 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

AGENTS:—ENGLAND, Lloyds Bank, Ltd.; SCOTLAND, Commercial Bank of Scotland, Ltd. Special facilities for transfer of moneys to all parts of Canada by mail or cable. Information furnished regarding Canadian Securities and Investments.

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A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

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THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Established 1836. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1840

PAID UP CAPITAL £2,000,000 RESERVE FUND £2,000,000

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Court of Directors

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J. H. MAYNE CAMPBELL. Hon. A. E. MILLS, M.P.
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Special Facilities for COLLECTION of BILLS, &c.

Deposits received at rates which may be obtained on application.

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Paid-up Capital, $16,000,000. **Reserve Fund, $16,000,000.** **Undivided Profits, $1,557,034.**

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107, ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL,
with BRANCHES in all the PROVINCES OF CANADA.

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Reference may be made to the BANK OF MONTREAL, 47, Threadneedle Street, E.C., and 9, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, S.W., for information about the Company.

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EXECUTORS and TRUSTEES.

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A. D. BRAITHWAITE. — SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR.
B. J. CHAMBERLIN. — C. R. HOSMER.

A. E. HOLT, *Manager.*

CAPITAL:
Fully Paid .. $1,000,000
Reserve Fund... $1,000,000

The Company acts as Agent and Attorney for clients residing in Europe—in the investment of Monies and care of Securities—collection of Revenues, &c., &c.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorised, $25,000,000. Capital Paid Up, $12,900,000. Reserve Funds, $14,300,000. Aggregate Assets, $270,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—MONTREAL, CANADA.

SIR HERBERT S. HOLT, PRESIDENT. E. L. PEASE, VICE-PRESIDENT AND MANAGING DIRECTOR.
C. E. NEILL, GENERAL MANAGER.

320 Branches in Canada and Nfld. 32 Branches in Cuba, Porto Rico, Dominican Republic, Costa Rica & Venezuela.

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ESTABLISHED 1869.

NEW YORK AGENCY:
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R. E. JONES, J. R. BRUCE & C. E. MACKENZIE, Agents.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Established 1864. **HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.**

Capital Paid Up, $7,000,000. **Reserve Funds, $7,421,292.** **Total Deposits, $92,102,072.**
Total Assets, $121,130,558.

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, C.V.O., *President.* K. W. BLACKWELL, *Vice-President.* E. F. HEBDEN, *Managing Director.*
D. C. MACAROW, *General Manager.*

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
213 BRANCHES IN CANADA, EXTENDING FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC.

INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Agents in Great Britain: THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED, AND THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

They issue drafts and letters of credit available at any banking point in Canada. Cable transfers can also be made.

Ontario after the War—AGRICULTURE.

The Province of Ontario is eight times the size of England and twice the size of Germany. With a land surface of 230,000,000 acres in extent, there has so far been brought under cultivation only 13,500,000 acres. On this area are produced crops and stock yielding $750,000,000 per annum.

Everything will be done to encourage settlers after the war. Free gifts of 100 or 200 acres of land; cash advances by Government; Government building of highways; liberal aid for the erection and maintenance of schools; Government experimental farms and agricultural colleges, etc.

Millions of acres of the most perfect soil are simply waiting for the plough. Ontario's enormous harvests could easily be trebled.

No country in the world offers such wonderful agricultural opportunities as the Province of

ONTARIO

Ontario is the MOST BRITISH Province in Canada, and the newcomer enjoys all the advantages of social life. Electric light is in general use in most private houses and on many of the farms.

For further particulars apply to R. REID, Agent-General for Ontario, 163, STRAND, LONDON, W.C 2.

Banking and Finance.

NOTES ON INVESTMENTS.

British Investors' Faith in the Canadian Government.

Now that we have had Mr. Chamberlain's illuminative reply to the allegations contained in the "Majority" Commissioners' report, and also the interesting conclusions arrived at by the independent American Commission's report as to the position and prospects of the Canadian Northern Railway, the important issues involved must be left to the Ottawa Government. We think, sharp as has been the criticism in this country of what the *Financial Times* describes as the "one-sided Royal Commission's Report," general opinion in Great Britain will accept the view of the *Economist*, that when the Dominion Parliament comes to discuss the matter, "it will combine care for the welfare of the Canadian people with strictly just action towards all the financial interests involved.' The general character of the criticism levelled at the conclusions arrived at by Messrs. Drayton and Acworth, and their recommendations will, undoubtedly, have convinced the Dominion Government as to the alarm created by the "Majority" Commissioners' report in this country; and, as we said in referring to the subject when the abridged report was received in London, we think "it may be confidently assumed that the Canadian Government is animated by the desire to act generously to the stockholders of both the Grand Trunk and Canadian Northern Railways, who have subscribed many millions for the construction of these two vast undertakings, which, in spite of their present difficulties, are destined to play a very important part in the development of the Dominion, and should, undoubtedly, under normal conditions, be self-supporting."

* * *

Cobalt's Fine Record.

Silver mining has never had the same fascination for the speculative investor as has the yellow metal, and whilst a fair number of shares in Cobalt companies is no doubt held by investors in this country, it is undoubtedly a mere bagatelle to the holdings in Transvaal gold-mining companies. This is the more surprising when we remember the enormous amount of the white metal which has been produced by the Ontario silver mines since Cobalt was discovered. It is estimated that since 1903 the shipments of silver from the famous camp aggregate no less than 255,189,900 ozs., valued at $136,748,000. During the year 1916 five companies, whose names are household words in Canada, produced over 1,000,000 ozs. of silver each. Their names and shipments are as follows:—Nipissing 3,819,768 ozs., Townsite City (Mining Corporation of Canada) 3,115,637 ozs., Kerr Lake 2,527,062 ozs., Coniagas 1,816,287 ozs., and McKinley-Darragh-Savage 1,055,959 ozs. Amongst the few companies whose shares are known and dealt in here is the Townsite Extension Silver Mines of Cobalt, and we notice, according to the *Financial Times*, that "there is an agitation afoot for voluntary liquidation" of this company, "in the same way as has recently been done with the Canadian Mining Corporation. It is contended that the Casey Township property could be easily administered by the Canadian subsidiary, while there is no obvious reason why the Townsite Company's substantial holding in the Mining Corporation of Canada should not be distributed." We have never had much faith in Canadian mining companies controlled from this side, and this suggestion is one that may commend itself to those interested in this particular undertaking. Our own view is now as it always has been, that although Ontario is undoubtedly marvellously rich in minerals, all the plums at Cobalt have been kept in Canada.

* * *

Another Successful Scottish Canadian Company.

We have repeatedly alluded to the success attending the operations of Scottish mortgage and investment companies in the Dominion. The recently issued report of the Dominion of Canada Investment and Debenture Company shows that this Glasgow concern is no exception to the rule. Interest and dividends in the year ending April 30 aggregated £31,238, and the management was able to make as much as £858 profit on exchange, the total amount available being the respectable sum of £32,106. The expenses of management only amounted to £5,754. After payment of interest on Debentures and Preference dividend, the balance permits of a 5 per cent. distribution on the Ordinary shares, and the addition of £5,000 to reserve, bringing that fund up to £30,000, as against the total share capital of £250,000. The satisfactory feature about this report is that the depreciation on securities investment account is only about £7,000, which is more than four times covered by the reserve fund. The investments, including accrued interest, at the date of the balance sheet amounted to £445,136, and were mainly in farm and city mortgages in the Prairie Provinces, the balance being invested chiefly in bonds. Preference and other issues of railway and industrial concerns in the Dominion and the United States. Those securities acceptable under Schedule B have been deposited with the Treasury. It is encouraging to learn that the directors have been able to make further realisations of securities on satisfactory terms, the proceeds, together with moneys repaid on mortgage account, and not reinvested, being applied in the reduction of loans. As to the depreciation on securities, the directors hope that this will largely disappear—an opinion which should be fully justified by events. Market values nowadays, especially in issues which have not the advantages—or disadvantages—of a free market, are often absolutely untrustworthy, so much so that in many instances directors of investment companies have refused to value their securities until the return of normal conditions. This company altogether makes a very satisfactory showing, and is one more proof of success which invariably accompanies the operations of Scottish financial undertakings in Canada.

* *

THE CANADIAN CORPS COMMANDER

Major-General Sir A. W. Currie, the new commander of the Canadians at the Front, has received the following message from Sir Robert Borden, on behalf of the Dominion Government:

"We bid you God-speed in the great work that lies before you, and send you the firm assurance that Canada will without fail give you and the officers and men of your command all the needed aid to support and maintain your effort and ensure its success."

In reply Sir Arthur Currie said:

"I noted with special gratification your assurance that the troops in the field can rely upon Canada giving them all the necessary support. They have given their blood freely to maintain their nation's honour, and confidently expect that the full fruits of their sacrifice will not be prejudiced. It is imperative and an urgent necessity that steps be immediately taken to ensure that sufficient drafts of officers and men are sent from Canada to keep the Corps at its full strength."

In a tribute to the General, the Paris *Journal* says:—"To-day the military reputation of General Currie is established. His talent was that he knew how to establish a perfect co-ordination between the four arms of the service. This was the secret of his success, which the British Government has just recognised in raising him to the post of Commander of the Canadian Army. The present war has witnessed many revelations, but none more characteristic than this, for it is necessary, in order to find a comparison, to go back to the glorious days of the French Revolution."

The following special order was issued by Lieut.-General Sir Julian Byng on relinquishing the command:—

"In saying 'Good-bye' to the Corps, I find it very difficult to give expression to the feelings of pride and affection which dominate all other sentiments. During the year of my command the unvarying success in battle, the progress in training and discipline, and the unswerving devotion and loyalty of all ranks are features which stand pre-eminent in the history of the Corps. That history will last for ever, and my association with you in the making of it is a joy that can never be impaired."

* *

RECUPERATIVE HOSTELS.

In another portion of our columns will be found an appeal to the generosity of the public on behalf of our soldiers and sailors invalided from H.M. Services with nerve strain. It has been said on high authority that "the nerve-wreck from overstrain or shock is the most helpless of all the war invalids"; and it may be further declared that the resources for coping with these cases have been hitherto far from adequate. A Committee has now been formed, of which her Majesty Queen Alexandra is President and the Rt Hon. Sir Frederick Milner is Chairman, for the purpose of establishing a series of Recuperative Hostels. At these hostels the patients will not only receive the special treatment demanded by each individual case, and be under the constant supervision and care of medical specialists, but they will be trained in suitable occupations so as to arouse their faculties and reawaken their interest in life. While it is the intention to make, if possible, some of these hostels self-supporting, funds are urgently needed in order to place them on a satisfactory basis. If ever the plea, "Help our poor soldier-men broke in the wars," called for prompt and generous response it is surely for these soldiers and sailors shattered in the service of the Empire. Cheques should be sent to the Hon. Treasurer, 20, Hanover Square, London, W.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

N B.—All letters asking for information or advice must contain an enquiry coupon from the current issue of "Canada," except when the enquirer is an annual subscriber.

Detailed replies by letter are not made except to annual subscribers. Non-subscribers desiring detailed or exhaustive replies by letter must enclose a P.O. for 5s., which will cover three questions.

Copies should be kept of questions, and these should be numbered when more than one is asked.

Enquiries regarding investment matters should be marked "Financial" on the left-hand top corner of envelope.

The fullest particulars of special investment opportunities in Canada mentioned from time to time in the column headed "Investment Notes and Opportunities" are supplied on request to readers who are annual subscribers.

Enquiries by telegram in regard to new issues can be made if a reply is prepaid, but this privilege is extended only to annual subscribers.

W. M. E. (Bramshott).—No; Canada does not coin a silver dollar.

PATER.—If discharged in England he would lose transportation under ordinary circumstances.

C. G. (Freshford).—Nothing definite has been decided, but it is possible that under certain circumstances widows may receive a grant. Make a further enquiry later on, and meanwhile follow *Canada* closely.

J. A. McG.—We understand that a Canadian who came over with the C.E.F. and has received a commission in Imperial Army will be paid his transportation back to Canada by the Imperial authorities at the end of the war.

J. R. S. (Birmingham).—The matter has been fully dealt with in recent issues of *Canada*. We understand that while an early resumption of dividend payments is anticipated with some confidence, it is expected that payments on account of the accumulated arrears may be deferred for some time.

1ST BATTALION.—For reply to your question regarding real estate prospects generally, see notes on page 378. As to the value of your particular property, we will endeavour to secure local advice. Meanwhile we can only say that property in a centre of such increasing importance should be worth holding, at any rate for two or three years until you can estimate the prospects more clearly. The annual taxes which you mention represent an unusually high rate of taxation. Are you sure you have stated the amount correctly? But even at that rate the taxes for, say, three years, would only be actually a small proportion of the assessed valuation.

ROYAL BANK'S ACQUISITION.

The Royal Bank of Canada has acquired a controlling interest in the Merchants' National Bank of New York, which has a capital of $2,000,000, and deposits amounting to about $30,000,000 (says a *Canadian Daily Record* cablegram). The New York Bank, which operates only in that city, will continue as hitherto, but as the Royal is now the principal shareholder its policy will be directed by the Canadian bank.

Articles in the June *Cornhill Magazine* (1s.) include:—"A Closed Chapter: Coronel," Bennet Copplestone; "The War-Saving Idea," Hartley Withers; "Abraham Lincoln, Advocate," Judge Parry; "The Garibaldi Fight Again for Freedom," L. R. Freeman; "What is Wrong with the Church?" the Hon. Gilbert Coleridge; and "Frank Burnand," "Toby, M.P."

STAMP AUCTIONS. SEND YOUR STAMP COLLECTION TO—

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The Leading Firm of Philatelic Auctioneers.

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and obtain the full market value.

We have held 900 Stamp Sales during the past 17 years. Sale Catalogues and Expert Advice free.

RAILWAY EARNINGS (Gross).

Seven Days ending June 14.

Canadian Northern, $916,800; inc. $36,400.

Canadian Pacific, $3,165,000; inc., $536,000.

Grand Trunk, £220,127; inc., £47,629.

G. T. Western, £41,301; inc., £842.

Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee, £15,596; dec., £232.—Total, £277,024; inc., £48,239.

G.T.P., Prairie Section, £24,938; inc., £8,022

Seven Days ending June 21.

C.N.R., $911,400; inc., $167,100.

C.P.R., $2,939,000; inc., $308,000.

G. T. R., £238,053; inc., £57,948.

G.T. Western, £42,329; inc., £1,254.

Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee, £15,801; inc., £178. Total, £296,183; inc., £59,380.

G.T.P. Prairie Section, £26,707; inc., £6,447.

B.C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

An Official Enquiry.

The directors of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company announce that, owing to the serious increase in the cost of living, due to the war, the company's tramway employees asked for an increase in wages, which it was absolutely impossible for the company to pay, in face of jitney motor car competition, and having regard to the present fares charged. The company, therefore, refused the increase asked for by the men, who thereupon stopped work on June 13.

Public pressure, arising from the cessation of the services, compelled the authorities to take action and approach the company, with the result that the company agreed to reinstate the services, making the best possible terms with the employees on the understanding embodied in resolutions of the city councils that an impartial investigator be appointed by the Provincial Government to examine and report on the transportation problem in the city and surrounding district, with particular reference to the Jitney Motor Car competition. The city and the company have agreed to abide by the Commissioner's recommendations. The company has agreed to resume the railway services until the Commissioner's recommendations are received. These services were resumed on June 21, and the company is paying the increases asked for by the men.

The Provincial Government, with the consent of Sir Robert Borden, have appointed Professor Adam Shortt, of Ottawa, as Commissioner, to make the investigation referred to. The directors announce that a statement will shortly be issued to the stockholders dealing with this question, and also the alterations recently made in the Vancouver Incorporation Act.

The damage to the dock of the Canada Steamship Lines, which was involved in the fire at Sorel, will not interfere with the operations of the company. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

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Coloured prints, similar to the above, can be had by Canadian firms, etc., for framing and posting up in their offices (as has been done in *Canada* office) on application to the Editor of *Canada*, Kingsway House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.

FINANCIAL ITEMS.

Canada Steamship Lines.—A dividend of 5¼ per cent. has been paid on the Preference stock, thus clearing off arrears to December 31 last.

Riordon Pulp and Paper.—The directors have declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the 7 per cent. Preferred stock, payable 30th inst.

Imperial Tobacco of Canada.—The directors have declared an interim dividend (No. 23) of 1½ per cent. on the Ordinary shares, payable on the 29th inst.

Pulpe de Chicoutimi.—The report shows that the total operating income was $440,547, which, after deducting $85,520 general expenses, leaves $355,026. After deducting bond interest, interest on collateral notes and advances, the net profit for the year is $52,865.

Civic Investment and Industrial.—A dividend of 1 per cent. has been declared for the quarter ending July 31, being at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum; also a dividend of 2 per cent. on the Montreal Light, Heat, and Power Co. for the same period, being at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum.

London Loan and Savings of Canada.—The report for 1916 states that the profits, including balance $1,690 carried forward from last year, after providing for special taxes and bank charges accrued, amounted to $83,015. Four quarterly dividends have been paid, and a balance of $29,893 has been carried forward.

Dominion Savings and Investment Society.—The report for 1916 states that the net profits were £12,154, and the balance at the credit of the contingent fund was £1,054, making £13,208. Two half-yearly dividends at rate of 5 per cent. per annum were paid, £3,082 added to reserve fund, and the balance, £522, continued as a contingent account. The addition this year to the reserve fund makes that fund £51,369, exceeding 25 per cent. of the total liabilities to the public. The assets, £469,131, more than double the amount of the liabilities to the public, £220,353.

Grand Trunk Railway.—The transfer books, so far as regards the Perpetual 5 per Cent. Debenture stock (Grand Trunk Borrowed Capital) and Perpetual 4 per Cent. Consolidated Debenture stock, will be closed from Thursday, June 14, to Friday, July 13, both days inclusive. Warrants for the interest accrued to June 30, 1917, will be forwarded on July 13 next to all proprietors of those stocks registered on June 14. The transfer books, so far as regards the 5 per Cent. Perpetual Debenture stock (Great Western Borrowed Capital), and 4 per Cent. Perpetual Debenture stock (Northern Borrowed Capital) will be closed from Tuesday, July 17, to Tuesday, July 31, both days inclusive. Warrants for the interest for the half-year to July 31 will be forwarded on July 31 to all proprietors of those stocks registered on July 17.

Sir George Bury, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, on his return from a visit to Western Canada, expresses himself optimistically as regards the crop situation generally, and states that the acceptance of mixed farming has been of particular benefit to the farmers in the West.

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B

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Printed by the AVENUE PRESS (L. Upcott Gill & Son, Ltd.), 55-57, Drury Lane, London, W.C.2, and published by the CANADA NEWSPAPER CO., LTD. Kingsway House, Kingsway, London, England: and by the CANADA NEWSPAPER CO., LTD., "Canada" Offices, 304, Tyrrell Building, 95, King St. East, Toronto.—Saturday, June 30, 1917.